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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 131. FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

KAISER GIVES AID TO PEACE CAUSE.

Indicates to President Roosevelt Willingness to Help Stop the War in the Far East.

ALL NATIONS TAKE HEED.

Diplomat Sees Darker Days Ahead for Russia and Possible New Triple Alliance.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Emperor William of Germany has made it clear to President Roosevelt that he desires and will facilitate the restoration of peace in the far east. All the tremendous influence possessed by the "war lord" of Europe will be exerted to induce both Russia and Japan to desist from further strife.

There is no thought or suggestion on the part of the emperor that he shall act as mediator. He remains inflexibly convinced that the person who, above all, is fitted to perform this delicate task is President Roosevelt.

It would be thought in view of the published report of the emperor's recent speech to the recruits at Strassburg that his influence both in Russia and Japan would be nil. This report quoted the emperor as stating that the only explanation of the Russian defeats was that the Russian army had become enervated by immorality and drunkenness, and, as Russia had shown weakness in the presence of the yellow danger, circumstances might arise which would place upon Germany the task of opposing this danger. Such language was well calculated to offend both Russia and Japan and was regarded here as evidence of an erratic policy on the part of his majesty.

Emperor Analyzes Results.

The text of the address the emperor delivered has reached Washington. It is internationally important because it contains nothing save honest criticism, to which Russia could not take exception, and commends highly the tactics and bravery of the Japanese. It is valuable also as an expert analysis of the conditions which are responsible for Russian defeats and may be applied equally to the navy as well as the army. The address, as translated, is as follows:

"Young men must be better trained for war. They must work hard through the day so as to be thoroughly tired out in the evening and desirous of seeking their beds early instead of being intent upon enervating pleasures. The corps of officers is the nucleus of the army and must be kept in good trim, otherwise the army suffers.

"The present war affords many examples corroborating this. Japanese corps officers are efficient and like the Japanese soldier have stood the test well. The Russian corps officers on the contrary had failed, while the soldiers behaved well and fought bravely. Soldiers destined to take the field must get used to meager fare and cannot think of such things.

Hints on Field Tactics.

"With regard to tactics in the field it must be said that the lessons taught by the Boer war were corroborated in the far east. Troops must not present a target to the enemy, and in attack and defense the army must not wait for the arrival of pioneers, but must be able to work and pick and spade for itself. The Russians had erected excellent fortifications which could not be executed better even in time of peace. The oldest means of defense, such as wolf's holes and others, again have been adopted. Most important, however, are wire entanglements, by the extensive use of which the Russians had caused great losses to the Japanese.

"Ancient and long unused rules for higher commands again have been confirmed. First of all the commander in chief must not go to the front on these extensive battle lines. For from that point he has an outlook only upon the immediate area and loses entirely the command over the entire situation.

"At the battle of Mukden the Russian commander in chief, Gen. Kouropatkin, committed the mistake of going to the front. The Japanese commander in chief, Marshal Oyama, on the contrary, took up his position immediately in the rear of the front, and from that point of vantage controlled the whole battle. He received information and sent out orders by telegraph. He remained there calmly like a chess player, who immediately could execute one move after another."

Roosevelt Urges Preparation.

President Roosevelt impressed upon the blue jackets at the naval Young Men's Christian association the imperative need of preparation for war, and while he did not say it, those who are acquainted with his views know that he feels that Admiral Togo's success was due entirely to the personnel of his fleet.

In material, save in torpedo boats, Rojestvensky was considerably superior. His battleships of the Borodino class were far better than those of the Japanese, but the latter, by their daring in coming to short ranges, where their six inch guns would be effective, and by their superb gunnery, destroyed the secondary batteries which would provide protection against a torpedo boat attack and pave the way for operations by the destroyers.

The president is receiving expert reports as the lessons of the battle, but the need of training the personnel he regards as most important. So far as has yet appeared, the battleship, in his opinion, must continue as the backbone of a squadron, but the Japanese have demonstrated the great value of torpedo boats, and while the United States has about fifty-seven of these craft, excluding submarines, he probably will recommend to congress that authority be given for the construction of more. His message to congress will treat, it is said, of the naval lessons of the war, and he undoubtedly will urge that appropriations be made for a considerable addition to the navy.

Japan's Envoy Sees President.

As is the German emperor, the president has been seeking in his interviews with diplomats and attachés familiar with the far eastern situation, not only to ascertain their views with respect to the great naval combat, but also in regard to peace. Count Casini's expected visit to the White house didn't take place yesterday or today, but he will see the president without further delay.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, has been, on the other hand, a frequent caller upon the president. With other members of the diplomatic corps he was invited to the White house today to witness the ceremony connected with the starting of the

(Continued on page 2, column 6.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, probably light showers and cooler Friday, variable winds shifting to northeast.
Sunrise, 4:18; sunset, 7:19. Moonrise, 4:15 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 70, min. 57, mean 66, normal for the day 61. Deficiency for 1905, 268.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Excess for 1905, .12 inch.
Wind, W., max. 29 miles an hour, at 3:50 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 59%, 7 p. m. 51%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 13, 14, 15.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japanese officers gave detailed description of naval battle; Voelkersam killed in conning tower of Oslabya; Russians killed and drowned may reach 7,000; cruiser Izumrud reached Siberian coast, ran on rocks, and was blown up by captain. Page 1.

Kaiser indicated willingness to intervene to stop war in far east; powers study lessons of conflict; possible new triple alliance. Page 1.

Hope for peace wrecked by conference of czar and advisers, who will involve Europe in general conflagration rather than submit to Japan's terms; Russian press issued ominous warnings of imminent uprising. Page 2.

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Many charges of corruption and attempted bribery were developed by grand jury's strike investigation. Page 1.

Mayor Dunne arranged joint conference between strikers and team owners, at request of Col. W. P. Rend. Page 2.

Judge Kohlsaat sentenced Michael McNicholls for contempt of court in violating strike injunction order. Page 3.

Union Traction employés demand more pay on Consolidated lines. Page 3.

WASHINGTON.

United States government ready to join in international conference for stricter laws against anarchists; Alfonso and Loubet had narrow escape. Page 1.

Richard Weightman reviewed immigration problem as it affects south; leaders draw line against paupers and criminals; outbreaks in northern cities cited to support theory. Page 8.

Togo's victory over Russian fleet makes United States fourth as naval power, giving England long lead. Page 8.

FOREIGN.

Lord Lansdowne declared when Anglo-Japanese alliance had expired it would be renewed more closely. Page 2.

Yachtsmen in transoceanic race complained of absence of stake boat and committee after few yachts had arrived off the Lizard at finish. Page 4.

DOMESTIC.

Equitable directors in panic over forthcoming action on report of Frick committee, and propose to fight for suppression or for modification. Page 1.

Lewis and Clark exposition opened; President Roosevelt in White house touched electric key that started machinery 3,000 miles away. Page 4.

Philadelphia councils withdrew ordinance extending United Gas Improvement Co.'s lease for 75 years. Page 4.

Members of Philadelphia church got into row over attempt to force pastor to resign. Page 4.

Gov. La Follette told Wisconsin senate it must pass railway tax measure or have extra session. Page 12.

LOCAL.

Boy was run over by wagon in De Koven street and may die. Page 4.

Thief in Stratford hotel secured $1,100 worth of jewelry. Page 4.

City council refused to approve clerk's record and decided meeting would be irregular; mixup in dates. Page 5.

Mayor Dunne ordered closing of saloons which cater to patronage of disreputable women. Page 5.

Because water rates had not been paid fifty-seven houses connected with Armour Institute were left dry. Page 5.

Gov. Deneen visited Chicago in search of man to head west park board. Page 7.

Initiation day rites at Art Institute startled plaster deities. Page 9.

Officers of bureau of charity want police detailed to suppress beggars. Page 9.

Specifications prepared by Engineer Arnold for city traction line in Adams street provide for model system. Page 16.

James Dalrymple and Mayor Dunne talked traction at Press club. Page 16.

NEW YORK.

Ald. Haenlein arrested, charged with theft of $1,000 worth of silk. Page 7.

Despite court rule sustaining his right to enter theaters Critic Metcalfe's tickets were refused at door. Page 7.

Believed drowning of Chicagoan and sweetheart in Central park was not accident, but double murder. Page 7.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Chicago cattle market steady; hogs lower, sheep irregular. Page 10.

Deposits of fourteen Chicago national banks fell off slightly for May; loans also smaller. Page 10.

New York stock market fell off after short period of trading. Page 10.

Cash wheat sold high on coverings by shorts; bulge of 2¼ cents noted. Page 11.

Manufacturers of Chicago and middle west stirred by requirement that all supplies for Panama canal must be delivered in New York. Page 12.

Athenaeum building and leasehold 18-26 Van Buren street was sold to Ralph C. and Joseph E. Otis Jr. Page 12.

Tendency of stocks to accumulate caused drop of cent in eggs. Page 12.

SPORTING.

McGraw was exonerated and Dreyfuss' action was disapproved by National league directors. Page 6.

Pittsburg gave Chicago Nationals only four hits and won game, 4 to 0. Page 6.

White Stockings defeated Lajoie's league leaders by 9 to 5 score. Page 6.

Preliminaries of western college championship to be run today. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	F. Alles	K. W. II.
GENOA		Milano.
HONGKONG	Coptic	
LIVERPOOL	Friesland	Bavarian.
LIVERPOOL	B. Ayrean	Ottawa.
LONDON	Ontarian	
NAGASAKI	Ivrlene	
NEW YORK	Lombardia	Hamburg.
NEW YORK	P. Irene	La Lorraine
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	Bremen.
NEW YORK	Barbarossa	
QUEENST'WN	Arabia	
QUEENST'WN	Baltic	
YOKOHAMA	Como	
YOKOHAMA	Dumbarton	
YOKOHAMA	Pueric	

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

TELL OF BRIBERY BEHIND STRIKES.

Employers Charge That Proposition Was Made by Teamsters' Leaders to Quit for Cash.

LABOR SECRETS FILL AIR.

Albert Young Declares That R. J. Thorne Offered $10,000 to Call Out Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s Men.

BRIBERY CHARGES OF ONE DAY.

CHARGES MADE by employers that leaders of striking teamsters offered two weeks ago to call off strike in consideration of $10,000.

ALBERT YOUNG, former president teamsters' organization, charges Robert J. Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co. with offering union leaders $10,000 to call a strike on Sears, Roebuck & Co.

C. P. SHEA and Albert Young accused Francis S. Peabody of having inspired teamsters' strike in 1903 which compelled office building owners to abandon fuel gas and burn coal.

CHARGE MADE by Albert Young that strike against Anheuser-Busch Brewing company was called at the behest of Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association and afterward called off on payment of $5,000 by company.

SHEA CHARGED that John C. Driscoll and Manager McCulloch of City railway offered him $10,000 to end sympathetic strike of coal teamsters when car men struck in 1903.

CHARGE MADE by Shea that Driscoll, in 1903, offered $20,000 if the teamsters would declare strike against the Fair store, a competitor of Montgomery Ward & Co.

EMMET FLOOD, labor leader, charged that Frank Ray, business agent of commission teamsters, offered him $500 as bribe at time of stockyards strike.

Charges of corruption flew thick and fast in connection with the teamsters' strike yesterday. Following Albert Young's accusation that Robert J. Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co. had offered him $10,000 to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co. a year ago, the employers told a story of an alleged attempt of the teamsters' officials to end the present strike two weeks ago in consideration of a cash payment.

The grand jury was occupied all day with the graft stories of the union men. Aside from the charge against Thorne, Young further accused Francis S. Peabody, president of the Peabody Coal company, of concocting the teamsters' strike in 1903 which compelled the owners of downtown buildings to substitute coal for gas.

Shea and Young also declared that the strike on the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company was called at the instance of the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association, which the St. Louis company had refused to join. The union men said this strike was called off on a payment of $5,000 by the Anheuser-Busch company.

Other labor leaders will be heard by the jury today, including President Gibbons of the Teamsters' Joint council. T. J. Cavanagh of the team owners also will be heard.

Tried to Sell Out the Strike.

During the meeting of the executive committee of the employers at the Union League club in the afternoon, considering the charges of the union officials to the grand jury, the counter accusation was made. It was declared that on May 17 two leaders of the teamsters' joint council approached one of the members of the employers' executive committee and, after discussing the situation at length, offered to get the strike called off in consideration of $10,000. According to the story, the union men stipulated that the amount should be paid forthwith to them in person.

The employer to whom this proposition was made took it under consideration. He confided to his fellow employers that strikes often had been settled by a payment of money, and he therefore laid the matter before Attorney Levy Mayer, counsel for the Employers' association.

Refused to Buy Them Off.

Mr. Mayer turned down the proposition. He declared that no money had been or would be offered or paid for the calling off of this strike. The employer in question carried this word back to the union officials, and that ended the incident.

When Mr. Mayer was asked about the story last night he said:

"No such offer was made to me by the union officials."

"But was not such an offer submitted to you by an employer to whom it had been made by the union officials?" he was asked.

"Well," replied the attorney, "it may have been—in fact, I think such an offer was made by the union officials."

Teamsters Befog the Issue.

Mr. Mayer, speaking for the Employers' association and the express companies, took the position that the graft charges made by the union men before the grand jury represented an attempt to befog the real issue of the strike.

"The Employers' association and the express companies will not permit the issue to be sidetracked," he said. "There is only one question. Reckless and irresponsible teamster officials, who are suffering under the lash of impending defeat, enjoy a privilege in making false charges which men of standing and character do not possess.

"If the employers or the express companies' officials once begin to make denial it would be like taking a bath in a tub of mud. My clients, therefore, will refuse to enter the field into which the strikers are seeking to lead them. Knowing the weapons to which some of the labor officials resort, those who meet them always take the precaution to have plenty of cumulating witnesses. You always will find when they try to fasten a falsehood upon an individual that they will place him alone, and when there are two or more of their side supposedly present. That is an old trick, but it cannot work in this instance.

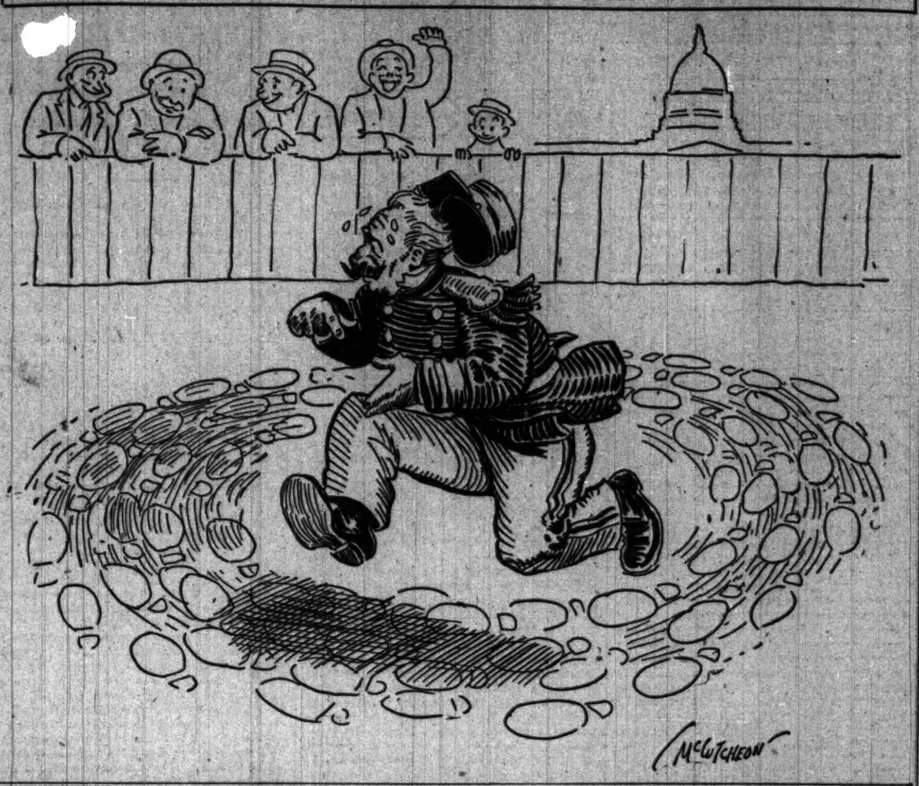
Only Point Is Use of the Streets.

"I repeat that my clients, until the strike is completely destroyed, will take good care to always keep to the front the one and only controversy that exists and has existed since April 6, when Montgomery Ward & Co. were boycotted. The employers and the express officials again emphasize the fact that their only claim is their right to use the streets of this city and to make deliveries to all concerns, including the houses that have been criminally boycotted by the teamsters' union."

Shea made the charge during the day that Mr. Mayer told him and A. J. Reed that he (Mayer) had enough evidence to indict F. S. Peabody of conspiracy in the gas trouble two years ago.

"If Shea made that statement he perjured

NAVAL EXPERT IN WASHINGTON TRYING TO EXPLAIN WHAT HE MEANT WHEN HE SAID TORPEDO BOATS WERE NO GOOD.



EQUITABLE HEADS IN PANIC.

Board Today Will Fight to Suppress the Frick Report.

SCHEMES TO GAIN TIME.

Harriman Said to Be In Conspiracy to Oust Officers.

New York, June 1.—[Special.]—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society will go into a meeting called for tomorrow morning to act on the report of the Frick investigating committee, in a thoroughly disorganized condition. The report has had the effect of a thunderbolt on the board. The scope and extent of the charges and the committee's findings are completely beyond anything the board had anticipated.

All partisan lines have been wiped out; each man hit by the report—and that includes a large percentage of the directors—is scurrying to cover on his own account, and the principals in the controversy are demoralized. If the board accepts the report it will be obliged to ask for the resignations of Alexander, Hyde, and Tarbell. To gain time in the hope of deferring any action by the board until some other expediency can be substituted is the purpose now of the three officers whose management of the society has been condemned by the committee.

Will Urge Modified Report.

They will go into the board room prepared to fight for a further delay in the acceptance of the report and urge the report as originally drafted be withheld from the public "for the good of the society." If any report is to be made public they would have one decidedly modified in form.

Any delay of this sort will be contested bitterly by the Frick committee and by the directors who are behind the Harriman-Schiff coterie to present the report. They are opposed to granting even a day's grace in the matter and declare the report in its present form will be adopted by the board tomorrow and given to the public.

It was learned today that the most radical recommendation is that the Equitable should abandon writing what is known as deferred dividend policies, which include many tontine policies, from which the Equitable draws its greatest revenue. The Equitable instituted this system in 1868 and began to collect its great surplus by means of it. The New York Life, Mutual Life, Northwestern Life also are engaged in a business of a similar sort.

It is said today that six-sevenths of the Equitable's business is of this nature, and that $70,000,000 of the $81,000,000 surplus is held for these preferred dividend policies. The opinion was expressed in insurance circles that if the Equitable should adopt this reform it would mean the reorganization of the insurance business generally.

Charge Conspiracy to Grab Society.

The charge was reiterated today in many quarters that the report of the Frick committee represented a conspiracy on the part of Harriman and others associated with him to obtain control of the Equitable society for their own interests. The statement was made that Hyde understood he was to be treated with immunity by the Frick report and his power to be perpetuated in the society.

It was said that not only Jacob H. Schiff but Henry C. Frick, August Belmont, and others closely identified with the Harriman, Standard Oil, and railroad interests are leagued with Harriman in this move to obtain control of the assets. The plan is said to have been to take advantage of the controversy to eliminate James W. Alexander and also James H. Hyde, the holder of a majority of the stock.

In order to accomplish this result comparatively trivial faults of the administration of the society, it is asserted, have been magnified and grave acts of certain individuals and members of the board of trustees have been ignored in the report. Cornelius N. Bliss and Brayton Ives, who signed the Frick committee report, are not held responsible for any part of the conspiracy by these persons.

Resignations First Move in Game.

The first step in the plan of Harriman to secure control was, it was said tonight, the adoption of the report, accompanied by a recommendation for the resignation of the three officers named in the report, or the appointment of a chairman on the board with a view of forcing their resignations later. All this, it is declared, merely is a prelude to the reorganization of the company under the Harriman-Schiff régime.

The plan is, it is asserted, that by ignoring the transactions of Schiff of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Harriman and his Union Pacific holding syndicates, and by exaggerating the acts of the officers, to sweep Alexander as chief obstacle of the Harriman-Schiff control, from office, and also remove Hyde, because the acquiescence of the directors to the removal of Alexander could not have been secured from Bliss and Ingalls under any other conditions.

Another feature of the meeting was a speech delivered by the second vice president, Gage E. Tarbell. Tarbell was regarded as being hand in glove with President Alexander in his fight. Tarbell launched an attack on all Equitable officers, Alexander included. He said the salary system was based not on merit, but on partisanship.

He concluded by saying that if the board of directors continued its policy of bickering he would be constrained to tell the public and the policy holders it was up to them to hold the directors personally responsible for the condition of the society.

Ignores Charges Against Harriman.

A man prominent in Equitable affairs said today of the Frick committee report:

"Perhaps the most interesting information about the report is that the committee is said to have ignored the charges which affect Harriman, who himself is a member of the committee. The committee finds it wrong for Hyde and Alexander to be interested in syndicates which are engaged in selling bonds to the society, but it says nothing about those syndicates in which Harriman and Schiff are interested, although both Directors Harriman and Schiff are members of the finance committee.

"The charge was repeatedly made that Harriman and Schiff, being directors of the society, sold the society securities in various corporations in which they have a personal interest, and to their own profit they caused the society to purchase from themselves securities at prices which they themselves fixed.

Securities That Yielded $5,000,000.

The securities in which they are profitably interested, both as sellers and buyers, have been specified as follows:

$289,000 Denver and Rio Grande railroad company 4 per cent bonds.

$1,780,000 Union Pacific railroad company preferred stock.

$500,000 Norfolk and Western railway company 4 per cent bonds.

$6,310,000 Southern Pacific company bonds.

$11,061,000 Union Pacific railroad company bonds.

$2,000,000 Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad company 4 per cent bonds.

$500,000 Chicago and Alton railroad company 4 per cent collateral notes.

$5,811,000 Missouri Pacific railroad company bonds.

$5,534,000 St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad company bonds.

$1,875,000 Texas and Pacific railroad company bonds.

$2,072,000 Wabash railroad company bonds.

$2,000,000 Western Maryland railroad company bonds.

$510,000 Interborough Rapid Transit company stock.

$250,000 Railroad Securities company, Illinois Central railroad company 4 per cent certificates.

$1,506,000 Long Island railroad company 4 per cent bonds.

$400,000 Baltimore and Ohio railroad company prior lien 3½ per cent bonds.

$1,550,000 Baltimore and Ohio railroad company 4½ per cent bonds.

$500,000 Richmond-Washington company 4 per cent bonds.

$3,255,000 Japanese government 6 per cent bonds.

$1,000,000 Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company 4 per cent bonds.

$822,000 Oregon Railroad and Navigation company 4 per cent bonds.

$1,000,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago 3½ per cent bonds.

$750,000 Pittsburg, Lake Erie and West Virginia railroad company 4 per cent bonds.

"The profits which they made by being on both sides of these transactions is said to have exceeded $5,000,000.

Hyde Charges Overlooked.

"Another set of serious charges which the superintendent of insurance cannot overlook, but which the Frick committee has forgotten to mention, are those which accuse Hyde of leasing to safe deposit corporations, owned by himself, space in the buildings of the Equitable in New York, Boston, and St. Louis on terms extremely beneficial to himself and unprofitably to the society. It is said that Hyde's profits in these transactions amount to more than $150,000 a year.

"It is said the Frick committee did not consider the charges that Hyde had taken about $75,000 fictitious incidental expenses, and about $167,000 more out of the society's treasury as pay for his personal servants, and a few other little things like that within the scope of the committee's inquiry.

"The committee, of which, it should be repeated, Harriman is the actual dominating member, is said to have found that Hyde, Alexander, and Tarbell are all guilty enough to force them out so as to leave the way clear for strong Wall street control. This is almost sure to please the policy holders and bring back the lost prestige and business of the society. Suckers surely will bite again as soon as the weather clears."

JOINS IN WAR ON ANARCHY.

America Ready to Promote International Conference.

PARIS PLOTTERS EXPOSED.

Investigation Shows That Loubet and Alfonso Barely Escaped Death.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Following the attempted assassination in Paris of President Loubet of France and King Alfonso of Spain, it is announced that the United States government is ready to participate in an international conference dealing with the question of the suppression of anarchists.

Russia long has wanted an international agreement for dealing with anarchists, and some years ago proposed a conference. But the United States at that time did not have upon its statute books any laws which would enable it to enforce any conclusions a conference might reach, and it was problematical whether the senate would ratify a treaty prescribing penalties upon persons upholding anarchistic principles.

Present Arrangements Inadequate.

The assassination of President McKinley finally resulted in the passage of a law in 1903 providing for the exclusion of anarchists or persons who believed in or advocated the overthrow of the government of the United States, or all government, or all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials. It was provided that any person assisting the entrance of anarchists into the United States be subject to fine and imprisonment. Anarchists were also excluded from naturalization.

The authorities believe there is now ample authority to join in a conference which would enable an effective enforcement of the law. There is already a system of exchange of information between the police of Europe and the United States which results in a more or less close surveillance of anarchists, but that it is not adequate is shown by the ease with which the plot was formed to kill the president of France and the king of Spain.

It is hoped no evidence will appear to connect any American anarchists, though it is admitted that this is possible, in view of the fact that the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of King Humbert of Italy was hatched at Paterson, N. J.

President Roosevelt has expressed directly to President Loubet and King Alfonso his sincere gratification at their escape.

Within an Ace of Death.

PARIS, June 1.—A semi-official version of the bomb throwing last night shows that both King Alfonso and President Loubet had a remarkably narrow escape from death. The left panel of the carriage, which was the side M. Loubet occupied, has five perforations. A footman named Victor, who was sitting on the left side of the vehicle, received a splinter in the thigh and both horses of the carriage was injured. The horse of one of the republican guards belonging to the escort received the full force of the charge in its chest, thus averting it from the two rulers.

The front of the Louvre, facing the Rue de Rivoli, showed three distinct traces of the projectile. The violence of the explosion was so great that particles of the bomb about the size of nuts were found on remote portions of the roof of the Louvre. The pavement where the missile struck was blackened and rent.

Another Bomb Found.

It developed that shortly after the two rulers passed last night another bomb was found in the Rue de Rivoli near the spot where the explosion occurred. This also contained dangerous explosives.

M. Mouquin, chief of the secret service, announces positively that the author of the crime is known and that the police are also in possession of all the details of the plot and the facts leading up to it. He says he has positive proof that the anarchist who escaped May 26, when the band of Spanish anarchists was arrested, is the man who committed the outrage. His associates, who are still held, are Vallina, Navarro, and Palacios, well known Spanish anarchists, and Harvey, an English anarchist. The authorities say the bomb was of Spanish manufacture and identical with those used at Barcelona.

A Spaniard named Volina, when questioned, declared he had been in Paris for a month with several companions preparing for an attempt on King Alfonso's life. They had received five uncharged bombs from Barcelona, he said, which were hidden in the Bois Viroflay, in order to escape police investigations. The prisoner promised to show tomorrow where they were hidden.

JAPANESE RELATE STORY OF BATTLE.

Togo's Officers Describe from Start to Finish the Destruction of Russia's Fleet.

TRAP LAID FOR ENEMY.

Rojestvensky's Ships Attacked Front and Rear and on Both Flanks, and Escape Was Hopeless.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2, 9:25 a. m.—There are various rumors afloat in the city that the emperor is dead, having either committed suicide or been assassinated. The rumors are untrue.

PARIS, June 2, 3 a. m.—The rumor from St. Petersburg of the death of the emperor is reproduced in all of the newspapers this morning. The rumor was strongly denied by the Russian embassy.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 2, 3 a. m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard claims to have received confirmation from a good source that the government suspects the temper of the troops in Manchuria and at home. According to private letters from Manchuria, Gen. Linevitch recently had twenty-five mutinous officers shot and 300 men hanged. The officers were accused of distributing proclamations that were found in possession of the men.

TOKIO, Wednesday, May 31, 2 p. m.—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu islands:

"At 5:30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading: 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the eastern channel off Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration, and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the southwest the sea was rough, and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fighting squadron with the Takashiho to port reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11:30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course to the southward, came in sight of Okinashima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

"During the maneuver the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1:45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order.

Togo's Battle Signal.

"Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling:

"'The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost.'

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal. Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2:13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on, with firing from both sides.

"Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kiushiu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east. We also maneuvered our ships so as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. So the Mikasa of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line.

Borodino Set on Fire.

"The engagement now became fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five ships of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and as we began to press against the head of the Russian line our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships. The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the envelopment. The Russian ships were seen trying to break through, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their new course.

"This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus inclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle.

"Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signaling:

"'We are going to give the last thrust at them.'

"The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 yards of the Russian ship, and the Shiranus fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranus received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

Battle Climax at Sundown.

"Sundown saw the battle raging furiously. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading:

"'Something like the Russians' submarines have been sighted. Attack them.'

"The flotilla followed and located the ob-

ject, which proved to be a sinking ship with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck, crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

Torpedo Attack After Dark.

"According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotilla, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yugiri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others.

"During the night the Russians continued to move, and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed northeast after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostok. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, twelve miles east of Chiyupyon bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

Stories by Wounded Japanese.

Other accounts of the battle, differing slightly in detail, are given by wounded Japanese sailors at the hospital at Maidzuru navy yard. They describe the battle between the Japanese and Russian fleets as follows:

"At dawn on Saturday our squadron left its rendezvous and advanced through the Tsushima channel. At 2:08 in the afternoon we sighted the Russian fleet. Gradually closing in, we found the Kniaz Souvaroff leading the line with the Borodino, the Alexander III., the Orel, the Oslabya, and the Navarin following in the order named. The Nicolai I. brought up the rear. Parallel to this line we observed five cruisers. After them came the special service ships and torpedo boat destroyers. We counted thirty-two Russian ships in all.

Russians Begin the Fight.

"Our fleet, with the battleship Mikasa leading, proceeded towards the Russians in vertical line formation. The Souvaroff opened fire first, then suddenly turned, reversing its course. Almost simultaneously the Mikasa opened fire with its big guns, and thus the curtain rose on the great sea battle. The hostile fleets gradually closed in toward each other, exchanging a vigorous fire. The armored cruiser Asama approached within 3,000 yards of the Russian fleet and carefully observed its action.

"The Japanese fleet continued to maintain enveloping positions from sundown until dawn. Sunday morning opened misty, but the weather soon cleared, and the search for the remnants of the Russian fleet was begun. Five Russian ships were discovered in the vicinity of Liancourt island, and they were immediately surrounded. One, supposed to be the Izumrud, escaped at full speed.

Surrender of Nebogatoff.

"The remaining four offered no resistance and hoisted the Japanese flag over the Russian colors, apparently offering to surrender. Capt. Yashiro, commanding the Asama, started in a small boat to ascertain the real intentions of the Russians, when Admiral Nebogatoff lowered a boat and came on board the Asama, where he formally surrendered. The prisoners were distributed among the Japanese ships and prize crews were selected to take possession of the captured vessels.

The captured battleships Orel and Emperor Nicolai I. were so slighty damaged that they will be put into active service immediately. Crews already have been assigned them.

"About this time we received a message saying that a portion of our squadron was hotly engaging the remaining Russian ships. The Asama hastened to the scene of combat and found the Russian cruiser Dimitri Donskoi vigorously resisting the Japanese attack. The Donskoi attempted to escape and we pursued until after sundown, resuming torpedo attacks at nightfall. Monday morning the search was resumed by a portion of the Japanese squadron, and it was learned that the Donskoi had been beached on Ulloun island. We were ordered to bring the Orel to Miadzuru. On the way the captain of the Orel died of wounds received during the battle. While we were proceeding we were advised of the capture of Rojestvensky and our men were greatly cheered by the news."

Japanese Official Reports.

The navy department made the following announcement today:

"Later reports from the different divisions of the fleet engaged in the naval battle of May 27 show as follows:

"The Russian battleship Oslabya was heavily damaged in the early part of the fight on Saturday, going down at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The first Russian vessel sunk was the battleship Sissoi Veliky.

"The armored cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomakh, after being in the general engagement during the daytime, were still further damaged by torepdoes during attacks by night and were eventually completely disabled. They drifted into the vicinity of Tsu islands, where they were discovered on Sunday morning, May 28, by the auxiliary cruisers Shilano, Yawata, Tainan, and Sado, which were about to capture them, but they all sunk.

"The crews of our auxiliary cruisers rescued 915 of the crew of the sunken Russian ships.

Destruction of the Navarin.

"The battleship Navarin was torpedoed four times after sundown on Saturday (May 27) and sunk. The survivors of the Navarin's crew confirm the story of its destruction.

"The cruisers Niitaka and Otawa discovered the Russian cruiser Svietlana at 9 o'clock Sunday morning in the vicinity of Chappyan bay and immediately attacked and sunk it. The commander of the Niitaka reports the fact.

Three damaged Russian vessels have drifted ashore off the coast of the province of Nagato.

"Later reports show that during the night of May 27 our torpedo boats numbered 34, 35, and 60, were sunk by the enemy's fire. Comrades rescued the majority of their crews. Besides the above, there was no damage worth reporting. No warships nor destroyers suffered any loss of fighting or navigating power.

Why Rojestvensky Failed.

Captured officers say that Rojestvensky desired to avoid a decisive battle and to reach Vladivostok with the least possible loss. He paid no attention to the Chinyen and other Japanese cruisers he met in the south entrance to the straits early Saturday morning. His attitude, therefore, was wholly a defensive one. He missed all opportunity to damage the Japanese vessels. Russian officers say that Rojestvensky had been informed that the Japanese fleet had divided, one part watching the Tsushima straits and all of the other vessels guarding the Tsugaru straits. He expected to find only an inferior force in the Tsushima straits, and his fleet formation was designed to deal with an inferior force.

Some of the prisoners state that the fleet did not have sufficient coal to permit it to use the outside route to Vladivostok, and therefore it was compelled to attempt to run through the Tsushima straits.

It appears that Rojestvensky changed ships three times. He entered the straits on his flagship, Kniaz Souvaroff, but before the action began went on board the battleship Borodino, leaving his flag, however, on

Official Report of the Japanese Losses.

TOKIO, June 1.—The Japanese losses in the battle of the Sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded.

The completion of the revised list shows that the losses were under the original estimates. The flagship Mikasa was the heaviest loser, losing 63 killed and wounded.

The losses were distributed among the fleet as follows:

Mikasa	63	Otowa	26	Chitose	6
Adzuma	39	Kasaga	26	Idzumi	10
Shikishima	37	Tsushima	19	Kasuga	9
Asashi	31	Asama	15	Hashidate	5
Fuji	28	Naniwa	17	Niitaka	4
Idzuma	26	Tokiwa	15	Destroyers	87
Nisshin	27	Yakumo	11		

TOGO'S BATTLE SIGNAL.

The Destiny of Our Empire Depends Upon This Action. You Are All Expected to Do Your Utmost.

the Kniaz Souvaroff. When the Borodino began to sink he sought refuge on the destroyer Buiny. Later the Buiny was discovered to be sinking, and Rojestvensky and his staff took refuge on the destroyer Bedovi, from which he was captured and taken to Sasebo.

Rojestvensky's most serious wound is a bruise on the forehead and a slight fracture of the skull. The nature of his internal injuries is not known. The admiral's temperature and pulse are normal, and there is no sign of brain trouble. He has other wounds, but they are not serious.

It is now known definitely that Rear Admiral Voelkersam was killed early in the engagement. He was in the conning tower of the battleship Oslabya, and the tower was struck by the first straight shot fired in the battle.

Rough estimates made of the Russian losses exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from 7,000 to 9,000. It is feared that the majority perished. Calculating on the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upward of 10,000, 7,000 men remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle. It is stated that just before the battle began Admiral Togo telegraphed to Japanese fishing companies along the coast to have their boats in readiness to pick up survivors.

Jap Losses in 1904.

The necessity for secrecy no longer existing, the navy department confirms the reports of the loss of the Japanese battleship Yashima off Port Arthur in May, 1904, and announces other naval losses heretofore withheld. The list is as follows:

Battleship Yashima, sunk by a mine May 15, 1904, while engaged in blockading Port Arthur.

The torpedo boat destroyer Akatsuki, sunk by a mine May 17, 1904, while taking part in the blockade of Port Arthur.

The gunboat Oshima, sunk in collision May 17, 1904, while cooperating with the army off the Liaotung peninsula.

The torpedo boat destroyer Hayatori, sunk by a mine Sept. 3, 1904, while taking part in the blockade of Port Arthur.

The gunboat Atago, struck a rock and sank Nov. 6, 1904, while taking part in the blockade of Port Arthur.

The protected cruiser Takasago, sunk by a mine Dec. 12, 1904, while taking part in the blockade of Port Arthur.

BORODINO A SHAMBLES.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, June 1.—An officer of the battleship Borodino, in describing his experiences during the battle, says:

"I was in the forward barbette, in charge of one of the twelve inch guns, when the signal to begin firing was given. The ship nearest to us was the Japanese battleship Shikishima, whose projectiles began to reach us within a few moments after the beginning of the fight. I fired the first gun at 1:30 p. m., and was overjoyed to see that it had reached its mark, for the Japanese vessel was struck in its upper works, and did not return our fire for at least ten minutes.

"At this early stage of the battle Admiral Rojestvensky came aboard the Borodino and directed the fighting from the bridge.

"Almost immediately afterwards a projectile struck my barbette and rendered every one inside insensible. The barbette was filled with smoke, and I groped my way out. The decks were raining with projectiles. Dozens of men were lying dead or wounded at every turn.

Both Big Guns Wrecked.

"When the barbette was clear I reentered with my crew, but only had time to fire two more rounds when two projectiles struck simultaneously and disabled both of the twelve inch guns, wrecking the barbette and killing eighteen officers and men.

"I crawled on deck, near one of the six inch guns, which was surrounded with dead and wounded. Here I remained for an hour, during which time the Borodino became a shambles. The wardroom and steerage were crowded with the wounded. Nearly every ammunition hoist had been wrecked and shells had to be passed by hand. A shell struck the port screw and another disabled the steering gear and the signal mast was carried away.

"Presently when everything seemed worse than confusion the quartermaster told me that 'Admiral Rojestvensky had been wounded and was being taken to another ship, a destroyer. I saw the destroyer leave amid a hail of small arm ammunition, but fortunately none struck it.

"At 4 o'clock the Borodino began to sink down by the head. It had been hulled several times. There was no hope of saving it.

Death in the Fighting Tops.

The Japanese ships, having succeeded in breaking our battle formation, came closer and brought every available gun to bear. Our fighting tops were particular targets. Not one of the men stationed there apparently is alive. I volunteered to go up with a few men. The sight there, even in the midst of the desperate battle, was so terrible that it haunted me and has robbed me of sleep ever since. The men in the tops had been hacked to pieces by the fire of the Japanese. The machine guns were hopelessly ruined.

"Fire broke out in several places, and this added to the horrors of our already sorely tried vessel. The fire call was sounded, but there were so many dead or wounded, and the projectiles were falling so fast, that there was no chance to subdue the flames. It was, therefore, resolved to withdraw from the line of fighting. Our steering apparatus had been repaired, but eight Japanese ships closed round us and bombarded us from every side. Our forward guns were useless, but we did good work with the after twelve inch guns and those of the six inch guns which were not out of action, though they were worked with only half their complement of men.

Fighting to the Last.

"The Borodino sank lower and lower, a fine target to the overwhelming superiority of the enemy, but we fought desperately, although hopelessly.

"Towards evening, after a long afternoon of terrible exhaustion, during which there was neither time to eat nor drink, and after we had lost fully 400 killed or wounded, we noticed two Japanese destroyers bearing down. One of them we sunk with a shell from a six inch gun, but the other came on safely and launched a torpedo, which swept past our bow. We were unharmed, for the torpedo missed us. The chief engineer now came and informed us the fire had gained such headway it was impossible to keep the men below. A moment later the engine

ROJESTVENSKY'S REPORT

TOKIO, June 1, 11 a. m.—A telegram for Sasebo says Admiral Rojestvensky stated in an interview: "I hoped to clear Tsu island in a fog, but a sudden southwestern gale cleared the fog and revealed the presence of my fleet.

room crew were driven out by the flames. We expected every moment to be blown up, and were preparing for the inevitable, when a whole flotilla of torpedo boats came down on us.

"In five minutes the end had come. The explosion caused the ship to turn turtle. I was drawn down deep and struck by pieces of wreckage, but a boat from a destroyer picked me up, with others from the Borodino, and took us to the Kasuga, from which we were transferred to shore."

Enticed Into a Trap.

Capt. Rojinoff, commander of the Russian cruiser Admiral Nakhimoff, said today:

"We chose the shortest route to Vladivostok, passing a certain strait. We were unhappily enticed by the Japanese fleet and were completely surrounded.

"Our position was hopeless from the beginning of the battle. We had indeed fallen into a bitter trap. It was cruel, moreover, for the Japanese selected the engine room of my ship as a target. A torpedo went straight through my vessel and we lost our fighting power and were unable to move either way.

"We launched the boats and embarked 600 of the crew, who were rescued by the Japanese. I with the navigating officer determined to share the fate of our ship, which sank. We two were drawn underneath by the suction, whirled about, and lost our breath.

"We forgot everything, but fortunately were picked up by the Japanese fishermen. We had intended to die and floated about in the water as it seemed for hours, watching the scene created by the explosion of Japanese shells."

LOSS OF THE IZUMRUD.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The protected cruiser Izumrud escaped from the Japanese battle and reached the Siberian coast only to run on a reef at the entrance to Vladimir bay, 200 miles north of Vladivostok, at 1:30 a. m. May 30. Unable to refloat the cruiser, Baron Ferzen, its commander, blew it up, after sending the crew ashore. Baron Ferzen reached Vladivostok today on the Izumrud's steam launch.

In his report to Grand Duke Alexis Baron Ferzen says that before dark on May 27 the Oslabya, Alexander III., and Borodino had been sunk and that the Kniaz Souvaroff, the Kamtchatka, and the Ural had been seriously damaged and were lost to sight. The command then devolved on Rear Admiral Nebogatoff.

Izumrud Carried Orders.

In the evening the Nikolai I., the Orel, the General Admiral Apraxine, the Admiral Senlavin, the Admiral Oushakoff, the Sissoi Veliky, the Navarin, the Admiral Nakhimoff, and the Izumrud sailed northeastward, the latter being charged to transmit orders to the battleships. Two other cruisers were cut off from the fleet and were not again seen.

The battleships, steaming at fourteen knots, were repeatedly attacked by the Japanese torpedo boats, especially at the extremities of the line. At dawn it was ascertained that the battleship division consisted of the Nikolai I., the Orel, the General Admiral Apraxine, and the Admiral Senlavin.

At sunrise on May 28 smoke from the Japanese ships reappeared on the horizon, whereupon the admiral gave orders for increased speed. The Admiral Senlavin and the General Admiral Apraxine dropped behind.

Blows Up His Ship.

Toward 10 o'clock the Japanese fleet appeared, first to port and then to starboard, while the cruiser division maneuvered behind the Russian to starboard. Baron Ferzen's account continues:

"I was cut off from the squadron, and, finding it impossible to rejoin it, resolved to make for Vladivostok. I put on full speed and the enemy's cruisers came on in pursuit. Owing to the insufficiency of my coal supply and the certainty of meeting the enemy's cruisers I subsequently altered my course for Vladimir bay, where I arrived on the night of May 29.

"At 1:30 o'clock next morning, in pitch darkness, the Izumrud ran full on a reef at the entrance to the bay. Having only ten tons of coal and seeing that it would be impossible to refloat my vessel, I ordered the crew ashore and blew up the Izumrud to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. Ten of my sailors were wounded in the battle but the officers and the rest of the crew are all safe."

Escape of Destroyer Bravi.

Lieut. Durnovo, commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Bravi, has telegraphed from Vladivostok to Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, an account of his venturous voyage after the separation of his destroyer from the fleet on the evening of May 27, having in the course of the afternoon saved 175 officers and men of the battleship Oslabya.

The destroyer suffered considerable damage from a six inch projectile and was only able to speed eleven miles an hour. The mainmast was lowered and the funnel painted white so as to render the vessel less conspicuous to the Japanese torpedo boats, several of which were seen.

On the night of May 29 a steam pipe burst, reducing the speed to five miles an hour. Lacking coal, all the wooden parts of the destroyer were burned for fuel before it reached Vladivostok.

Want Nebogatoff Shot.

According to the dispatches from Baron Ferzen, the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, the battleships remaining in the fight were still in squadron formation when he was cut off, and this increases the deep resentment felt here at the surrender of the ships, the Novoe Vremya even declaring that the officers ought to be court martialed and shot for hauling down their flags and turning their ships over to the Japanese.

Nebogatoff's Sailors Mutinied.

On the other hand, details received from a trustworthy source leave little doubt that Vice Admiral Nebogatoff's sailors mutinied and either threw him and his officers overboard or bound them in their cabins, after which the white flag was hoisted.

The saddest note for St. Petersburg was struck by the destruction of the battleship Alexander III., which was manned by sailors of the guard and officered exclusively by men prominent in society and at court. Its crew served during the winter time as a regiment of the guard, of which the dowager empress was honorary commander.

CZAR OBSTINATE; PEACE HOPE GONE

Will Involve European Nations in General Conflagration Rather than Submit.

WARMAKERS IN CONTROL.

Russian Press Grows Bolder, Issuing Ominous Warnings of Imminent Uprising.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—Hopes of early peace were wrecked by the conference between the czar and his personal advisers. His majesty gave a private audience to Admiral Alexieff before he saw the others. It is believed that Alexieff and Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovitch controlled the discussion.

The presence of M. Boulyguine, minister of the interior, M. Witte, president of the council, and the other ministers had no connection with the war, on which their opinions were not asked.

It is the general opinion that the attitude to which the czar is committed may be described as "We will trust Germany." He is prepared to continue the land campaign if Germany considers that better terms can be obtained from Japan in the future.

Fear General Conflagration.

This policy is an adventure which Admiral Alexieff and Grand Duke Alexander support rather than to have Russia abandon her ambition to establish an empire on the Pacific. It is believed to involve immediate danger of a European crisis. The war party will do anything to help a general conflagration rather than sign Japan's terms.

The czar's manifesto, on representation, is expected to be issued immediately. Precautions have been taken to prevent any outbreak. Most of the troops are to be quartered around the government factories. The workmen are quiet, but there is a universal discussion regarding the consequences of the naval disaster. It is foreseen that the masses will make a demonstration unless a ukase is forthcoming, democratic to a degree that it is hopeless to expect.

Will Shift Responsibility.

The manifesto, it is said, will proclaim the immediate convocation of a national assembly, to which the question of peace or war will be submitted, thereby shifting the burden of a decision from the shoulders of the emperor to the whole nation, robbing agitators of opportunity to make revolutionary capital out of the decision whichever way it may be taken.

On account of the imperative haste for the summoning of an assembly for this purpose it would be necessary to postpone the convocation of a permanent zemsky sobor, which was contemplated in the emperor's ukase of March 3, but it is probable that the first assembly will be able to take part in a constitutional convention and give advice as to the ultimate form of a new legislative organism.

The emperor's advisers realize that whatever haste may be made in calling together the representatives of the people it will be impossible for them to meet in time to forestall another battle in Manchuria, but though a request for an armistice is a possibility, the present disposition is to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the assembly as another defeat on land, unless decisive, could not change the situation or make it much worse, while a victory for Lieut. Gen. Linevitch would alter the complexion of affairs entirely.

Say Time to Strike Is Come.

The liberals consider that the government is at last in a corner and that the time has come to strike. The liberal press no longer asks—it threatens. The Slovo this morning menaces the government, boldly declaring that if it does not give what the people need the latter will take it.

"Russia's disgrace," the Slovo adds, "is not due to the people, but to the 'gentlemen' who have been misgoverning them."

Continuing, the paper holds up the specter of another Cugachev, a famous Cossack who for years led the insurrection against the Empress Catherine.

The Nasha Shisn even more scathingly denounces the bureaucracy, from which it says there is no hope of peace, and paints a revolting picture of the officeholders last night amusing themselves instead of mourning.

"Everywhere," the Nasha Shisn says, "they were hurrying to pleasure resorts. The dance halls were full. Even army and naval officers took part in the gayeties, oblivious of the frowning attitude of the public. Can Russia's defeat surprise any one, when such men keep the masses in ignorance and thrust the true patriots of the country into cells and underground dungeons?"

Warnings Are Ominous.

Even the Novoe Vremya this morning warns the government that it cannot temporize and act the coward, but must come out openly, immediately convene the people, and let them decide the future.

The Bourse Gazette says the recent events mean the complete bankruptcy of the bureaucracy. The paper declares that the government is shaken to its foundations, and issues a solemn warning to the effect that unless a national assembly is convoked and other reforms are sincerely executed at once it will be too late.

A recurrence of the strike movement is already reported at Pavlograd, Ekaterinburg, Lodz, Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Shuia, and other places. At Lodz the workmen are armed with revolvers and knives.

In St. Petersburg the government has placed a weapon in the hands of the socialistic leaders of the workmen by conceding eight hours' work per day at the admiralty yards, thus embarrassing private owners who insist that the conditions of Russian labor do not permit them to agree to such hours.

From the Caucasus the news continues bad. Erivan has been placed under martial law, but the fears of Persian Kurds crossing the frontier fortunately have not been realized.

The industrial members of the labor commission, headed by Finance Minister Kokovsoff, withdrew in a body at today's sitting on the plea that owing to the national calamity they were unable to calmly discuss current affairs, and considered that the alarming situation required their presence in their respective provinces.

M. Kokovsoff declined to postpone the work of the commission, saying that the interests of the working classes would thereby be prejudiced, and vainly appealed to the industrial members to reconsider their decision. Finally, he decided that the government members of the commission should continue their work.

The newspapers report that Vice Admiral Birileff, who started for Vladivostok May 25, to take command of the Baltic station, is returning to St. Petersburg.

No Hope for Peace.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 1.—All advices from St. Petersburg hold out no hope for early peace. This is not to be taken altogether as discouraging if the Russian policy is controlled by clever statesmen, for the talk would continue to be for war until peace is almost in sight.

Few believe, however, that Russia is thus masking her real intentions. There is only too good reason to fear that the lesson of the implacable events has been lost upon the narrow, misguided grand dukes, who alone are able to prevent still further humiliation. It is difficult for men of ordinary intelligence to understand the condition of the mind which fails to realize the impossibility of turning the scale of the war against Japan with Russia's remaining resources.

This fact is so obvious to all the world that a definite announcement of Russia's decision to continue the struggle will be interpreted to mean only one thing—that it is her deliberate purpose to embroil European nations in a general debacle.

Controlled by Warmakers.

That the author of The Hague conference should contemplate such a stupendous crime almost as inconceivable. He assuredly is guiltless of such a diabolical purpose, but some of his adviser are capable of this atrocity.

The events of the last two years prove also that the wretched monarch may be led into a course of conduct which will bring him into a situation he is incapable of foreseeing. He is still guided by the councils of the individuals who solely are responsible for Russia's present humiliation.

The only foreign advice which has any weight with him is not that of France, his ally, but that of Germany, which seeks only to profit by his misfortunes. Hence it is that Russia's well wishers almost despair of seeing her adopt a wise, statesmanlike course in this great crisis of her fortunes.

Paris Is Hopeful.

PARIS, June 2.—Strong influences are being exerted between Paris and St. Petersburg towards securing the realization of peace, hopes of which for the first time assumed definite form within the last few days. Exchanges which have already occurred give encouragment of a pacific solution, but these are not yet explicit.

Although the officials observe silence with regard to their plans, it is gathered that the chief reliance is the securing of the united influence of Great Britain, France, and the United States in bringing about some basis of accord between the belligerents.

Heretofore this influence has been merely moral, owing to Russia's refusal to permit it to take more concrete shape, but the indications are that Russia may allow it to assume a more material character to the extent of having nations friendly both to Japan and Russia and to the cause of peace cooperate towards terminating the conflict and initiating peace negotiations.

WILL RENEW JAPANESE TREATY.

Lord Lansdowne Says No Matter What Party Is in Power Alliance Will Continue.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 1.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, made a speech today which, taken in conjunction with one made yesterday by Sir Edward Gray, in which the liberal partly keenly realized the obligation of maintaining the Anglo-Japanese alliance, makes it practically clear that the government, whichever party is in power when the time for a renewal of the treaty arrives, will so strengthen it as to establish virtually a complete alliance.

Lord Lansdowne referred approvingly to Sir Edward's speech. He said there had been at no time either on the part of Japan or of Great Britain any question whatever of withdrawal from the alliance. He added:

"I may venture further to say, in our opinion, when the time comes to consider the renewal of the agreement, the only practical question will be whether it shall be renewed in its present form or whether we should not seek some means of strengthening and consolidating it. The alliance has been a potent instrument of peace, and if it should prove possible so to modify it that it not only will prevent the spread of conflagration when conflagration has begun, but will prevent any conflagration taking place at all, I believe all lovers of peace would rejoice at such a consummation."

Referring to the good relations with France, which, he said, never were more firmly based, Lord Lansdowne stated he believed when the inner history of the anxious months through which they had been passing is written it will be seen that the good understanding between France and Great Britain has been the means of greatly mitigating the friction and trouble which seemed inevitable when a great war is in progress.

He declared emphatically that neither the alliance with Japan nor the understanding with France is designed for selfish or aggressive purpose. Great Britain does not desire to deprive others of what belonged to them or conspire with other powers. Her only object is to secure peace and restrict to the narrowest possible compass the terrible evils of war.

TROOPS HEAR OF SEA FIGHT.

First News Reaches Russian Front—Gen. Nogi's Position Formidable.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, Manchuria, May 30.—[Delayed.]—The first news of the long expected battle between Rojestvensky and Togo arrived here today. Details are awaited with great anxiety.

The principal body of prisoners taken by Lieut. Gen. Mistchenko during his detour along the Mongolian border and in his attack on Gen. Nogi's Fakoman-Sinmintin communications arrived today. The Russians with the prisoners brought the first details of Mistchenko's expedition, which occupied from May 13 to May 24.

They say that Gen. Nogi was shown to have no reserves and no defenses to his lines of communication in accordance with the Japanese custom, but that his strength was all at the front, which appears to show the general's indifference to the Russian cavalry. Nogi's semicircular position north of Fakoman is believed to be formidable.

GIVES DERIVATION OF "TOGO."

Japanese Says Word Means "From Eastern District"—First Syllable Accented.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—A Japanese resident of this city today gave a correct pronunciation of Togo, and also showed how the name is derived. "It is two syllables," he said. "'To' being much accented. 'To' means 'east' and 'Go' means 'region' or 'district.' So 'Togo' means 'from eastern district.' He is of the Samurai, the great class noted as warriors for centuries. The name of Admiral Kamimura is explained thus: 'Kami' is upper and 'Mura' village, so he is 'from the upper village.'"

TRIBUTE TO THE MIKADO

TOKIO, June 1, 2:15 p. m.—Admiral Togo, responding to the imperial rescript commending the admiral and his sailors, expresses his appreciation and futher says:

"That we gained a success beyond our expectation is due to the brilliant virtue of your majesty and to the protection of the spirits of your imperial ancestors, and not to the action of any human being.

"We shall be faithful and answer to the imperial will."

KAISER GIVES AID TO PEACE CAUSE.

Indicates Willingness to Help Stop Conflict in Far East.

ALL NATIONS TAKE HEED.

Washington Diplomat Talks of Possible New Triple Alliance.

(Continued from first page.)

machinery of the Lewis and Clark exposition. He remained after the other guests had gone and for an hour discussed the entire peace situation with the president. The minister enjoys peculiarly agreeable relations with President Roosevelt and talks to him as frankly as the president does to him. The result is both governments understand each other and the importance of this in facilitating peace can be readily imagined. It is believed the president would like to obtain a formal statement from Japan as to the terms which would be acceptable to her, but whether anything of the kind has been made cannot be definitely established. Minister Takahira said upon leaving the White house that his government had not reached a decision as to the terms to be offered, and added positively:

"There is nothing to be said about peace. All the peace talk is mere gossip. Russia must have time to think the matter over and to consider the situation in all its phases. Then there may be some ground for talk of peace, but now there is none."

Sees Dark Days for Russia.

An ambassador of a neutral power today described the future as exceedingly dark for Russia.

"There can be no question," he continued, "that the result of Rojestvensky's defeat will be a closer rapprochement between England and Japan. England doesn't want peace in the far east strongly, yet she professes her desire for its restoration. She feels Japan's army will be sufficient balance to any designs Russia may have upon India. Great Britain always has been Russia's enemy, and she will not raise her finger today to save her from humiliation. She is today the balance of power in Europe, and prevents any combination of nations to exercise pressure upon Japan with a view of inducing her to grant terms which Russia could accept.

"So Russia must work out her own salvation. The effect upon other nations having interests in the far east will be important. Reinforced by Great Britain, Japan can turn to Germany and expel her from Kiaochou, and then to France and demand her withdrawal from the far east.

What of Triple Alliance?

"With the United States it would be another question. President Roosevelt is vigorously upbuilding the American navy. So long as that navy is strong you will be in no danger. But the moment you become weak then it will be your turn. I sometimes think the interests of the United States will lead it to enter into an aliance with Great Britain and Japan. This would be a combination which would rule the world and would have an effect upon other powers so tremendous it is difficult to say what it might be. It would be the duty of continental Europe to prevent such a combination from entering into existence."

The idea of a triple alliance in which the United States, Great Britain, and Japan should figure is not new in Washington. It is the bugaboo of Europe. But there is authority for the statement that so long as President Roosevelt is at the head of the government the United States will not enter into an alliance with any nation, but will work out its own destiny in its own way.

EXTRA SESSION IS DELAYED.

President Decides Not to Convene Congress Until After November Elections—Starts South on Oct. 17.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—The extra session of congress which it is the present intention of President Roosevelt to call will not begin until after the November elections.

The president had intended to begin his southern trip early in October, but within a day or two he has concluded to postpone his departure until Oct. 17.

The trip will consume about two weeks and will end at Little Rock, whence the president and party will return directly to Washington.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO MORTON.

President's Official Reply to the Letter of Resignation Praises the Retiring Cabinet Officer.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Secretary Loeb today made public at the White house the correspondence which passed between the president and Secretary Morton concerning the latter's resignation as secretary of the navy. It follows:

Navy Department, Washington, D. C., May 31.—My Dear Mr. President: I hereby tender my resignation as secretary of the navy and hope that you will accept it, to take effect July 1, 1905.

Business opportunities now present themselves to me which, in justice to myself and my family, I cannot fail to take advantage of. I have keenly enjoyed the work in the navy department and I want to thank you for the great consideration you have always shown me. I shall always consider it a great honor to have been identified with your administration. PAUL MORTON.

The president's reply was as follows:

White House, Washington, D. C., June 1.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: In accepting your resignation I wish to thank you for yielding to my wishes by remaining so long in the cabinet. When I asked you to enter the public service I knew the sacrifice that it would entail, and you at that time stated positively that you could not remain in the cabinet more than a few months and would have to leave on March 4. I thank you for having, however reluctantly, agreed with me that it was your duty to round out an entire year of service.

Your leaving is a source of sincere regret to every man interested in the United States navy, and I do not know an officer or man of that navy who fails to share in that regret. I cannot state too strongly my appreciation of the services you have rendered, or the high standard you have consistently maintained, and the way in which you have kept the navy, both in its personnel and material, up to the standard. Your work has been emphatically work for the entire nation, and I congratulate our people that they are able to get such a type of public servant. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

FIXES LIABILITY OF AUTOISTS.

Indiana Court Holds Chauffeurs Responsible for Damage Done by Frightened Horses.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—The Supreme court, in its first automobile decision, today held that drivers of machines may be liable for damages for accidents caused by frightened horses.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.

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YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

"Sign of the Best"

The Portland Exposition

Unique, Instructive, picturing the new and greater West. See the

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The Yellowstone Park en route—riot of scenic magnificence. Only a short journey to Alaska. Very low rates via

"North Coast Limited"

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Two transcontinental trains daily between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Through Northern Pacific-Burlington service between St. Louis and Kansas City, and Seattle, via Billings.

Booklets—Four cents for Lewis and Clark Booklet "I," six cents for "Wonderland," to A. M. Cleland, G. P. A., St. Paul. Information—Address C. A. Matthews, G. A. P. D., 208 So. Clark St., Chicago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

MOSSLER

"At 50 Jackson"
Men's Clothes Exclusively

Open.

As the editor of the Bird Center Argosy would say: We received many beautiful "encomiums" on the magnificence of the new store at the opening yesterday. ¶ Modesty forbids our saying too much, but it is worth your while to see this sumptuous store and its "Classy" Clothes.

Mossler Co.
Fifty Jackson

Reception today and tomorrow

Quality in a Cigar means constant, watchful, painstaking care in every process of the making.

OPTIMO CIGARS

have gained their enviable reputation solely through the exercise of this care. Care in purchasing the Choicest Leaf. Care in the Curing. Care in the selection of skilled workmen and Care in the supervision of these workmen, when rolling the Perfect Drawing, Rich Flavored Cigars which you get when you say Optimo to the dealer.

The Band Protects You.

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CHICAGO OFFICE 19 Monroe Street

OPTIMO

TELL OF BRIBERY BEHIND STRIKES.

Employers Charge Offer Was Made by Teamsters' Heads to Quit for Cash.

LABOR SECRETS FILL AIR.

Young Says R. J. Thorne Tried to Buy Strike Against Sears, Roebuck & Co.

(Continued from first page.)

himself," said Mr. Mayer. "Graeme Stewart was with me the night that Shea and Reed conferred with me. I made no statement of any such import."

Bribes a Thing of the Past.

The attorney then plunged into a discussion of the general charges of the union officials that employers had offered bribes for the settlement of strikes.

"Suppose it be true," he said, "and I have no doubt that it is, that some of the teamsters' officials, in times gone by, sought and received bribes and dealt in strikes as a commodity; trafficked in them as the butcher buys or sells meat. Such rumors are old and have often come to the ears of the public. If such be the truth, so much the worse for the teamster officials.

"No one has condemned or can condemn more severely such crooked and criminal transactions than has the Employers' association. In fact, one of the main reasons for the formation of that association was and is to prevent such practices. The association has certainly succeeded and the present strike is the climax of its success in that direction. Does any one believe that if the Employers' association and the express companies had been willing to buy their peace that there would now be any strike.

Like Meeting a Holdup Man.

"If it be true that in past years some particular individual or company has been compelled to pay tribute to teamster officials for the purpose of preventing a strike, such a situation is precisely like that of a person meeting a holdup man or having to contend against a certain class of domestic blackmail. It often is impossible for an individual to stand up against such microbes. To fight them would not infrequently result in commercial or social death.

"Therefore the Employers' association was formed, and by reason of its collective strength it will wipe out such vice. In doing so it will be performing a great blessing not only to the employers but to the honest rank and file of the teamsters. I do not think the outside public can fully appreciate the moral, civic, and business good which the unselfish members of the Employers' association and the express companies are doing at a great expense to themselves of time and money."

"What about the Anheuser-Busch strike?" Mr. Mayer was asked. He is counsel for the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association, which is charged with having instigated the strike against the outside concern.

"I have nothing to say—ask Fritz Sontag," he replied.

"I know of no sum of money being paid to call off the strike against us," said Mr. Sontag. "I never had a conference with Mr. Young and only know him by sight."

Involves Driscoll and Thorne.

The case made by Young, involving Thorne and J. C. Driscoll in an effort to secure a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co., interested the grand jury most. Thorne himself will be summoned before the jury today to give his side of the story. Assistant State's Attorney Fake said the jury was determined to get at the truth of the charge, which amounts to a criminal conspiracy and is a misdemeanor within the statute of limitations. The penalty is from one to five years in the penitentiary or a $2,000 fine or both.

Young, who formerly was president of the Teamsters' National union, told the story to the jury. He was a willing witness in all that related to his testimony against Thorne and Driscoll. He told details of the offer, saying that it was made to him in ten $1,000 bills that Thorne had handed to Driscoll. He said Shea was with him when the offer was made.

Threats Bring Out Details.

When the witness was asked to give the exact time and place of the meeting, or the names of the two other union officials who were present, he balked, and it was not before he was threatened with punishment for contempt of court that he told the jury all it wanted to know.

The place where the alleged conspiracy was discussed is said to have been a road house in one of Chicago's suburbs, where the union men were taken in Thorne's automobile. Hugh McGee, president of the truck drivers' local, and James B. Barry, business agent of the express drivers, are understood to have been the other two union officials. McGee will be a witness today before the grand jury. Driscoll has fled from Chicago. Barry is in New York.

Young Tells of Bribe Offer.

Young was before the grand jury on three separate occasions during the day. This is substantially the story he related to the jury:

"In September, 1903, sixty days after Shea was elected president of the teamsters' organization, he and I and two other union men met Thorne and Driscoll.

Thorne was president of the associated teaming interests and Driscoll was secretary. Driscoll and Thorne both were close to the teamsters on that account.

"At that meeting Thorne made us union men an offer of $10,000 if we would call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co. I don't remember Thorne's exact language, but the gist of what he said was that Sears, Roebuck & Co. were practically the only competitors of Montgomery Ward & Co. in the mail order business, and that if a strike of thirty days was declared against the firm it would give him an opportunity to get back a lot of business his house had lost and to circularize the customers of his competitors. He asserted Sears, Roebuck & Co. were making inroads on his territory, and he was cosiderably worked up over it."

Sees the $10,000 Counted Out.

"The conversation lasted about an hour and toward the end Thorne counted out ten $1,000 bills and pushed them over to Driscoll and Driscoll offered them to Shea, who promptly refused to take the money. Driscoll handed the money back to Thorne and the meeting broke up.

"Thorne's course subsequently resulted in breaking up the associated teaming interests and the board of arbitration, composed of seven teamsters and seven employers."

"Where was this meeting?" Young was asked.

"I don't care to tell," his reply is reported to have been. "If I did, Thorne and Driscoll would be getting out alibis. On that account also I don't wish at this time to give the exact date of the meeting. I'd rather not give the names of the other two union men who were there."

"Are you afraid it will incriminate you?" Mr. Fake asked.

"No, but it might get them into trouble."

Story Stirs the Grand Jurors.

Young was allowed to leave the room, but was directed to remain within call. The jurors had a conference. Some of them were of the impression that the former labor leader was telling a fictitious story. They pointed to certain discrepancies between his yarn and one of similar import related the day before by Shea.

"Young's refusal to give up the names of the other two witnesses or tell where the meeting occurred may be due to the fact that this is a madeup story," several of the jurors said, including Foreman McCormick.

"He can be made to tell," said Assistant State's Attorney Fake.

Young had been telling things outside the jury room meanwhile. To one person he said the meeting he had told the grand jury about was held in one of two downtown offices—he wouldn't say whether in Driscoll's or Thorne's.

In another part of the city another labor leader who was understood to have been at the meeting was giving out a story to the effect that the meeting was held at a road house where the party had been conveyed in Mr. Thorne's automobile.

Young was recalled to the jury. He again refused to give up the details that were lacking. The jury and the unwilling witness then went up to Judge Barnes' court. McGee and McCarthy, business agent of the Truck Drivers' union, who had been waiting in the outer office of the jury room, went along. McGee looked ill. He was worrying about Young.

"What did Shea mean by giving out that dope?" inquired McGee.

Witness Is Taken Into Court.

"Here's a witness," explained Attorney Fake to Judge Barnes, "who refuses to answer essential questions, although he admits that he does not fear they will incriminate him. We want to know if that is not a cause for contempt of court."

"Yes, I am, too, afraid that I will incriminate myself," spoke Young, who was perspiring. "I want to consult a lawyer," and he looked around as if in search of one.

"You didn't say so in the jury room," said Attorney Fake. "This man, your honor, told us about a meeting where a bribe was alleged to have been offered. He named himself and three other persons as having been present. Then he declined to tell us where the meeting was or who two other witnesses were."

After some more verbal sparring Judge Barnes delivered this opinion:

"If the meeting took place in Cook county, and if the witness already has mentioned the names of four persons who were present, he cannot incriminate himself by answering the questions of the jury, and he is directed to answer them under penalty of being cited for contempt of court."

The witness and the jury went back, and after a few minutes Young delivered the desired information.

Thorne Denies the Charge.

In regard to this Thorne-Sears-Roebuck charge brought by Young, Robert J. Thorne said last night:

"The statement is absolutely absurd. The relations between Montgomery Ward & Co. and Sears, Roebuck & Co. have been and are of the most cordial character. I never made any money offer to any union official. Further than that I do not care to discuss the matter."

"We know nothing of the charge that an attempt was made to bribe union officials to call a strike at our establishment, except what we have read in the papers," said Albert H. Loeb, secretary of Sears, Roebuck & Co. "It goes without saying that we do not believe a word of it. We refuse to believe that any reputable business man would stoop to such practices. In particular, we do not believe that Mr. Thorne or any person connected with Montgomery Ward & Co. would employ such methods to injure a business competitor. Our relations with that concern always have been of the pleasantest."

Driscoll Hastens from City.

Driscoll, who is accused of having a share in this same Thorne case, left Chicago last week, according to the statement of his wife. At her home, 801 Millard street, Mrs. Driscoll said that she was in ignorance of the whereabouts of her husband.

"I don't know where he is, and if I did I wouldn't tell," she said. "I don't know when he will come back."

"What inspired Mr. Driscoll to leave the city on his indefinite trip?" Mrs. Driscoll was asked.

"Business," was her answer.

"Did not Shea's and Young's accusations have something to do with Mr. Driscoll's departure?"

"I know nothing about Mr. Driscoll's affairs," replied the woman. "He never talks business at home. All I know is that he always worked hard for his money."

It was then suggested to Mrs. Driscoll that her husband might be forced to return to Chicago and tell all he knows about certain transactions.

"He may tell things that will hurt some people who do not expect to be hit," was her angry reply.

Painters engaged at Driscoll's residence say that they have not seen him this week.

Young's Charge Against Peabody.

The Thorne-Sears-Roebuck case was not the only thing Young said he told the grand jury about. As stated in the foregoing, he also tried to involve F. S. Peabody in a "forced strike." Before Young had been given his orders to shut off all information as to what he testified to in the grand jury room he told reporters about the Peabody matter.

"I have documentary proof," said he, "that the Peabody Coal company was responsible for the strike of the coal teamsters and office force against the office buildings in 1903. Driscoll acted as a go-between, and he got $200 a month for it.

"It was represented to me that if the coal teamsters would strike against the office buildings using fuel gas in the summer time 200 more local teamsters would have employment, from 1,000 to 2,000 more miners, and 50 per cent more stationary firemen, and the strike was called. I have evidence that Francis Peabody paid strike benefits amounting to nearly $10,000 to the window washers, elevator men, and janitors while the strike lasted.

"I also about this time found out that Francis Peabody was behind the movement to supplant West Virginia coal by coal furnished by his company for large city contracts. I went before Mayor Harrison and protested against the use of 'unfair' Virginia coal—on account of a strike in the east. I found out later that I was working in the interest of the Peabody Coal company."

Mr. Peabody Telephones Denial.

Mr. Peabody was in Carbondale last night, but will return to Chicago this morning, and will appear before the grand jury if desired. Over the long distance telephone he made a reply to Young's charges.

"The charge insinuated against me is utterly false," he said. "I never took any step calculated to bring about the substitution of coal for gas. I never made any proposition of this or any similar kind to Al Young. I cannot understand the man's motives in making such statements.

"I was subpœnaed to appear before the grand jury yesterday. I did not know what they wanted of me, but I went to the Criminal Court building and found a considerable number of witnesses ahead of me. I then told the assistant state's attorney that I ought to be present at a lawsuit in which I was involved in connection with my mines in southern Illinois. He told me to go ahead, and I promised to be back on Friday. I am ready to go before the grand jury and answer any questions they put to me."

Fieldstack Has New Version.

Some light was thrown on this case later by Charles Fieldstack, a labor leader, connected with the incident. Fieldstack, however, did not appear before the grand jury. His story was:

"There was a strike of office building janitors, of which organization I am the business agent, and we wanted the assistance of the coal drivers," said Fieldstack. "Finally, Driscoll went to Young, and, I am told, arranged to shake down the building managers. Young then was the president of the National Teamsters' union and also business agent of the coal teamsters. He agreed to call a strike.

Strike Aimed at Thomas C. Hall.

"The strike was directed principally against Thomas C. Hall, president of the Building Managers' association, and his building, the Manhattan, was effectually shut off from coal supplies. The strike lasted four days, at the end of which time the building owners sued for peace. Without consulting me Young came around and said that everything had been arranged and that our troubles were to be submitted to arbitration.

"Young never said on what terms the coal drivers had been satisfied, but shortly afterward every big building in the city was tearing out its fuel gas apparatus and buying coal. Originally the strike belonged to the building janitors, but the coal drivers' union appropriated it for its own."

President Shea, when told this story, said that it was correct. He charged the responsibility for intimidating the building owners upon Driscoll, however, and did not mention the connection which Young may have had with the deal.

President Shea was almost as active as Young in the charge making before the grand jury and in telling of it afterward. He told the story about the Anheuser-Busch strike, which Manager Sontag has denied in the foregoing. This was what Shea said:

"The Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association was behind this strike. It was called to embarrass a concern that did not belong to the trust. Levy Mayer was attorney for the trust, and acted as a go-between. The strike was called off after a week, but not before it had cost the Anheuser-Busch company several thousand dollars."

Shea declared that Manager Sontag of the Anheuser-Busch company had paid $5,000 to the teamsters to call the strike off, and said that he had the information from Levy Mayer at the Auditorium Annex.

"Afterwards," said Shea, "Mr. Mayer tried to swear me to secrecy."

Tells of Another "Deal."

While he was in the mood Shea told another story about a "deal" between the City Railway company and the coal teamsters.

"During the Chicago City railway strike in 1903," he said, "the coal teamsters went out on a sympathetic strike. Manager McCulloch offered to pay me $10,000 if they would go back to work. I was called to a meeting of the Associated Teamsters' office. Harry G. Selfridge and Driscoll were there, and tried to make me see that it would be to my interest if the strike was called off, but I couldn't see it that way. Driscoll followed me out into the hall and offered my $10,000.

"Another thing that Driscoll was mixed up in also took place in the fall of 1903 when he offered $20,000 if the teamsters would declare a strike against The Fair store, an active competitor of Montgomery Ward & Co. Daniel Furman, secretary of the Truck Drivers, can corroborate this."

Shea was asked why the present strike was declared against Montgomery Ward & Co., and he replied:

"If it had been declared against Sears, Roebuck & Co. it would have involved the Chicago Team Owners' association, and this was what we wished to avoid, as it would have resulted in calling out several thousand men. Thomas Hughes, contractor for Sears, Roebuck & Co., is a member of the Team Owners' association, and if his men had been called out the mail order house could have secured other teams without much trouble. Henry Hough, who hauled for Montgomery Ward & Co., was independent of the team owners, and, in addition to Montgomery Ward & Co., had a good many teams of their own."

Other Witnesses Before Jury.

There were witnesses before the grand jury aside from Shea and Young. C. G. Vaughan, proprietor of the Continental hotel, and E. A. Frost, owner of the Windsor-Clifton, told how they had been threatened with the boycotting of their hotels if they did not send away strike breakers quartered with them during the beginning of the strike.

At the close of the day Attorney Fake said:

"There has been considerable evidence given today along the lines of conspiracy, blacklisting, and 'graft,' but nothing conclusive. The employers were unable to bring any evidence that any graft had been solicited or paid in the present strike, and there has been no evidence of blacklisting.

"The most important evidence has come from Albert Young, and was the outcome of other testimony along the same line by Cornelius P. Shea. The two stories conflict."

Thomas J. Cavanagh, secretary of the Chicago Team Owners' association, was served with a subpœna last night to appear before the grand jury today. He will testify in regard to "graft" and the relations between Driscoll and Thorne, secretary and president respectively, of the defunct Associated Teaming interests.

Says He Was Offered Bribe.

Emmet Flood, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, caused a stir when, in the presence of a number of union officials, but not before the grand jury, he declared that an effort had been made to bribe him during the stockyards strike. Frank Ray, business agent for the Commission Teamsters' union, he declared, had offered him $500 if he would put the motion at a meeting of the federation that the strike be declared off.

When Ray learned of the charge against him he attempted to find Flood, but was unable to do so.

"I am glad that these matters are being brought to light, as other startling developments soon will follow, and the men who are so glib in making charges will be shown in their true light," said Ray. "Of course, there is nothing to this charge, and I can only say that Flood lied."

McCulloch Denies Shea's Charge.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—When shown a telegram from Chicago charging him with offering Cornelius Shea $10,000 to call off the teamsters' strike in connection with the City Railway, in Chicago in 1903, Robert McCulloch, now manager of the United Railways of St. Louis, said:

"I don't remember of ever seeing that fellow Shea and would not know him if I did. It is a fact that we had a strike among the coal teamsters while I was manager of the Chicago City railway, but the statement that I made Shea a proposition or any one else is absolutely without foundation.

"While I never made such an offer or knew of any other official doing so, I would not be opposed to doing such a thing if I believed it would prevent trouble and possibly bloodshed. But as to Mr. Shea's charges against me you can say that they are without the first principles of truth."

SHEA WOULD "JAIL GRAFTERS."

Labor Leader Defines His Position in a Meeting of the Cab Drivers' Union.

President Shea defined his position on "graft" and the strike in general before the meeting of the Cab and Carriage Drivers' union at 145 Randolph street last night.

"Every teamster found guilty of grafting I want sent to jail," he said. "I want every employer guilty of grafting sent to jail also. I told Robert J. Thorne once that I would send him there, and I intend to tell all I know for the purpose of landing him.

"If there is any employer who can say a word against me let him say it now, or forever hold his peace. Either I am going to jail or I will put some of them there. I will make good on this, all right, and it will not be a workingman who goes to jail, either. There is no one who can refute the statements I have made.

"I do not know what the department stores or the express companies are going to do, but I never will go back on any union man who struck. The hardest proposition we have to confront is these express drivers. Even if it breaks up that union and one or two others, the teamsters never will go back on the strikers."

CAR MEN SEEK NEW CONTRACT.

Union Traction Term Ends and There Is Some Strike Talk Heard.

Another big strike—a tieup of the Union Traction lines—is possible unless there is a satisfactory adjustment of differences with the 5,000 employés of the company. The men now are working without a contract, the wage agreement having expired yesterday. It is expected that a strike, in any event, will be averted.

Employés on the Union Traction lines are willing to accept for the coming year the same pay and working schedules which have been in effect for two years, but they are seeking to bring the wages of the motormen and conductors on the Consolidated company's electric lines up to a par with that of the others. This would mean an increase from 23 to 24 cents an hour.

Representatives of both sides are trying to avoid trouble, in view of the present disturbed labor conditions in the city. General Organizer Clarence O. Pratt of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés is in Chicago directing the negotiations with the receivers.

At a meeting of the receivers, including James H. Eckels and Marshall E. Sampsell, with Manager Roach yesterday the new wage demands of the union were discussed. An answer will be given to the union tomorrow.

The company, it is said, is not disposed to grant any concession to the employés for the coming year, and it is expected that the proposal of the union will be returned without ratification. But it is not thought trouble will follow.

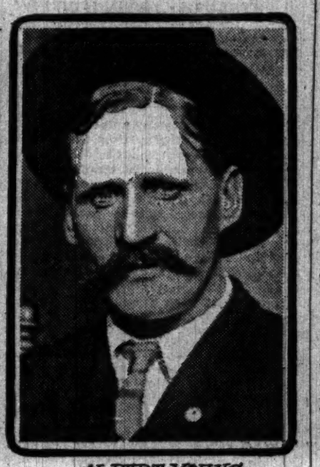
"I do not look for trouble," said General Organizer Pratt. "Both sides are going to be fair, and I predict an amicable adjustment of the differences, which after all are not of the greatest importance. There is no possibility of a strike; at any rate, not within the next week."

Three of the Men Mentioned by Union Leaders as Attempting Bribery in Strike Matters.

R. J. THORNE — JOHN C. DRISCOLL — FRANCIS S. PEABODY

Union Leaders Interested in Charges and Countercharges.

C. P. SHEA



ALBERT YOUNG

HUGH McGEE — JERRY McCARTHY

STRIKE BLAMED FOR A PART OF INCREASE OF HOMICIDES.

Coroner's Report Shows Twenty-three Deaths of That Kind During May and Only Twelve in April.

During last month 327 deaths were reported to the coroner. Following is a comparison of the number of violent deaths from four causes during the last two months:

	May.	April.
Homicides	23	12
Railroad accidents	21	19
Street car accidents	21	13
Suicides	46	40

Of the suicides 13 were by gas, 12 by shooting, 9 by poison, 6 by hanging, 2 by drowning, 4 by cutting throats. One person was killed by sunstroke, one by an automobile, and one by a cab. Seven cases of homicide were due to strike violence.

Coroner Hoffman said he would look into the causes for the increased number of deaths from street car accidents.

SCRAMBLE FOR SHEA'S OFFICE.

Several Candidates for Presidency of the Teamsters' Organization Enter the Field.

Several opponents to President Shea who aspire to the headship of the teamsters' organization entered the field yesterday. Among the names mentioned were those of Edward Gould and Michael F. Casey, members of the executive board, and A. J. Reed, secretary of the furniture drivers' union.

Shea's chances for reelection received an impetus during the day when three local unions—the milk, hay and grain, and the express and delivery drivers—instructed their delegates to vote for the present leader.

The national convention will be held in Philadelphia in August.

CALLS FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS.

Chief O'Neill Wants an Additional 200 Policemen, as Many Recruits Have Deserted.

Chief of Police O'Neill decided yesterday to call for 200 additional volunteers, in order to meet the increasing demand for escorts for the wagons involved in the strike. Out of those enrolled within the last week 157 have resigned, dissatisfied with their work. Any able bodied citizen of the state who applies will be accepted. Negroes will not be discriminated against.

ISSUE NOW FORCED BY TEAM OWNERS

At Their Request the Mayor Arranges a Joint Meeting with Drivers.

COL. REND WANTS ACTION.

Believes Strike Can Be Ended, but It May Spread by Union's Stand.

Believing that the "psychological moment" for peace in the great teamsters' war has come, Col. William P. Rend, leader of the minority faction in the Chicago Team Owners' association, yesterday took steps which may lead to the end of the strike—or to its spread.

As chairman of the special committee of the Joint Team Owners' association, appointed at the meeting in the Great Northern hotel Wednesday night, Col. Rend called on Mayor Dunne. He asked Mr. Dunne to request that the Teamsters' Joint council send an authorized committee to meet with the team owners' committee in the mayor's office at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The mayor issued the call. The teamsters' leaders said the committee would appear.

The meeting is expected to bring quick action. The team owners, having been instructed by their organization to produce results within five days, will demand that the dispute between the teamsters and themselves be submitted to arbitration at once. A definite answer to this will be demanded. If the demand is refused within twenty-four hours a call for a massmeeting of all team owners and representatives of other firms now on the "ragged edge" of the strike will be sent out. At the meeting, in all probability, the question of a lockout will be put to a vote.

Strike Lags Otherwise.

While the team owners were active, the strike, on lines other than the legal and criminal side, did not develop rapidly. A committee of the teamsters visited the Boston store and were told that the store would continue to stand with the Employers' association.

The committee will visit other State street stores today.

The Parmalee Transfer company is expected to lock out its union men for refusing to do their work as ordered. A few more lumber drivers "walked out" yesterday.

In regard to his plan for the team owners to force matters with the drivers, Col. Rend said:

"The time for peace has come. The passions of both sides have subsided and calm consideration of the questions at issue only can have one result—the submitting of the dispute to a board of arbitration.

"I asked Mayor Dunne to call this meeting because our committee has tried for weeks to induce the strikers to meet with them, and has failed. It is time they know we are in earnest."

Committee Backs Up Rend.

The men behind Col. Rend are Joseph Stockton, John Shannon, Arthur Dixon, and J. C. Pennoyer. They form the committee which will meet with the teamsters this morning.

The question specifically which will be submitted to the union for a subject to arbitrate is whether the drivers have broken contracts in refusing to deliver goods to houses affected by the strike. Recently the question has become one of consent to arbitrating any point.

Twice the original proposition has been taken before the joint council, and twice it has been rejected. The majority of the members of the association yielded to the teamsters to avoid complications.

In the meeting Wednesday night, however, the storm broke. The men who had been fretting at the dictation of the strike leaders rallied their forces and demanded some definite action. The recent accusations of the employers that the team owners were in secret alliance with the drivers gave impetus to the minority movement.

Some for Immediate Lockout.

Speeches were made favoring an immediate lockout of the drivers and a combining of forces with the employers in order to bring the strikers to terms. The movement even went so far as to force a vote on the lockout proposition, but it was defeated.

The committee having the strike negotiations in charge was accused of dilatory tactics and removed from power. Two other committees were appointed, one to deal with Local 705 of the union, and the other to take up the problem of arbitration.

The associations in this movement are the Chicago Team Owners, the Coal Team Owners, the Express Movers and Van Team Owners, the Sprinkling Wagon Team Owners. More than 8,000 teamsters are employed by the combined associations.

Teamsters Make Peace Offer.

An offer of peace was held out during the day by the teamsters to the Boston store. It met with a rebuff, the managers of the store informing the teamsters of their unflinching allegiance to the Employers' association in the present strike.

The failure of the mission was reported last night to the teamsters' joint council, but the committee was instructed to make calls upon other State street managers today. The overtures of the teamsters consisted of a plan to call off the strike against one firm at a time. The conditions were that the men on strike should be reinstated and that nonunion drivers should make deliveries to other strike affected houses.

A. J. Reed of the furniture drivers was the chairman of the teamsters' peace committee, and the other members were Del Stevens and P. W. Rietz of the department store drivers and John McCulloch of the express drivers. The committee called upon Manager Blaufelt of the Boston store in the afternoon.

The teamsters explained their plan, but it did not appeal to Mr. Blaufelt, who referred them to the Employers' association. Later the union men said the Boston store management had given them assurances that all strikers would be reinstated when peace finally comes.

President Shea expressed his unqualified disapproval of the basis for settlement which had been offered.

"We will call off the strike against one firm or all, but only on the condition that the union drivers are not compelled to do the work of any other union teamsters who may be on strike," said Shea.

The only reported addition to the strike list during the day was the walkout of eight drivers employed at the Evanston branch lumber yard of Charles H. Mears & Co.

The question is: Are you willing to buy and wear "mercerized cotton" clothes, or do you want and think you get all-wool?

Every time you buy clothes you answer that question, and the dealer who sells the clothes knows what your answer is, whether you do or not. The mere fact that you take the "mercerized cotton" cheat is answer enough.

But you can always tell what you're getting if you choose. Ask your dealer to tell you plainly; or find our label in the clothes. That label tells the truth: a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS ARE THE BEST (GREEN OR BLACK)

UNION MAN IS PUNISHED.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT SENTENCES ANOTHER FOR CONTEMPT.

Michael McNicholls Is Found to Have Been Too Active in Strike Disturbances in Violation of the Injunctional Order Secured by the United States Express Company—Court Hears Story of Shooting of Eddie Wright as Result of a Riot.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday afternoon heard the story of the shooting of Eddie Wright, a boy victim of the teamsters' strike riots, and he ended the session of court by sentencing Michael McNicholls to three months in the county jail for contempt in violating the injunction order secured by the United States Express company.

Laurence McNicholls, a brother, and James Lennon, two of the sixty men cited for contempt, were discharged, but the other McNicholls was held for cause. "Thirty days in jail" was the original sentence but the court announced later it had been changed to ninety days, but that enforcement of sentence would be suspended until the defendant is again brought before the court. Practically he may have his liberty so long as he does not infringe on the order of the federal judge.

Finds McNicholls Was Active.

McNicholls' lawyers attempted to secure his absolute liberty by telling the court that if they had an opportunity they would produce physicians' certificates to show that his hands had been injured in an accident and it would be impossible for him to partake in any acts of violence such as were subscribed in the complaint. Judge Kohlsaat, however, remarked that the evidence seemed to show conclusively that McNicholls had been more active in the strike disturbances than the law allowed.

"It seems to me," said the court, "that this McNicholls has been more active in this strike proposition than usually is called for on the part of disinterested parties, and, no matter what the condition of his hands may have been, he seemed to have accomplished certain acts which bring him under the jurisdiction of this court."

While it is not accepted that the court's action yesterday establishes any precedent as to the others of the sixty men cited for contempt, union sympathizers were disposed to take it as a victory for their side.

Tell of Wright Shooting.

Details of the shooting of the Wright boy were related to the court by express drivers and guards, as well as by neighbors and an aunt of the boy. There was a discrepancy between the testimony of the men who were on the wagon and those in the street at the time of the shooting. John A. Serber, deputy sheriff, was identified by several witnesses as the man who fired the shot which wounded the boy. He denied the allegation, as did another guard who was on the wagon at the time. Serber said that his revolver had not been tampered with nor discharged since he had it, and that the cartridges in it while he was on the stand were the same that were in the chambers when he was taken to the police station a few weeks ago. John Nichols, another guard, testified that it was he who fired the shot at the Wright boy.

"It was necessary to do something to protect ourselves," said Nichols. "There were a lot of boys and young men around the wagon and calling us all kinds of names. Bricks and stones were thrown, and as we drove away I fired a shot from the revolver. I didn't see whom it struck, but we had to do something to get out of that mess."

Sherman Hearing Is Delayed.

Pending the matters now before Judges Kohlsaat and Grosscup, it is probable that the preliminary hearing which has been conducted before Master in Chancery Sherman will not again be taken up until the federal court questions are settled. At 11 o'clock this morning Attorney D. K. Tone is scheduled to go before Judge Grosscup on an application for a writ of supersedeas for Donahue and Mulligan, the two union men sentenced to jail by Judge Kohlsaat for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions in the Sherman hearing.

They Keep Their Friends

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

It is significant that Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes keep their friends.

Once a man wears them, he comes back to buy them season after season. He finds in them something that other clothes too often fail to show—a fabric of Wool Test quality and that perfection of the tailor's art which is the fruit of Half a Century of Knowing How.

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress which also explains the wonderful Wool Test, and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors
730-32 Fifth Ave., New York. Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION OPEN

President Roosevelt Presses Key and Sets Wheels in Motion 3,000 Miles Away.

GALA DAY AT PORTLAND.

Entire Pacific Coast Joins in the Inaugural Ceremonies of the Fair.

Portland, Ore., June 1.—[Special.]—The Lewis and Clark exposition is open. President Roosevelt, standing in the east room of the White house at Washington, pressed a telegraphic key. The electric current leaped across the continent in an instant and started the machinery, released hundreds of flags, and fired the first of a salute of 100 guns.

Then, as the guns were roaring a sonorous accompaniment to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner," played by a hundred massed bands, the vast crowds raised an exultant shout. Cheer after cheer resounded through the grounds. All the bells and whistles in Portland took up the noisy refrain, and for fifteen minues the pandemonium seemed to shake the Pacific coast. The exposition, upon which the people of the northwest had expended $5,000,000, was open.

The signal given by President Roosevelt came after a great military and civic parade had passed through the streets of Portland and after an hour of speechmaking at the exposition grounds.

Scenes at the Opening.

The exercises were participated in by the president of the United States and his personal representative, Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, and representatives of the state and of the house of representatives of the national congress, of the army and the navy, together with the governors of the states of California, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, and multitudes of people.

The prelude to the actual opening ceremonies at the exposition consisted of the parade, a grand pageant of militarism, led by Vice President Fairbanks, the congressional party, visiting governors, and other dignitaries and the exposition officials. With martial music constantly playing, this immediate forerunner of the actuality was greeted with continued cheering along the entire line of march through the business and residential sections of Portland to the fair grounds. As the parade swung into the grounds the vice presidential, congressional, and fair parties were detached from the column and were escorted by the cavalry between long lines of cheering thousands to the New York state building.

Everything being in readiness, at 11:45 o'clock Vice President Fairbanks and party emerged from the New York building, receiving the vice presidential salute of eighteen guns. Flanked on either side by a line of troops, the party walked to the speakers' stand. Promptly at noon President H. W. Goode of the exposition announced the beginning of the ceremonies, which meant the realization of Portland's dream.

The Right Rev. David H. Moore, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, stepping to the front of the platform, raised his hands and invoked the divine blessing.

Oregon's Welcome to All.

Then President Goode delivered his address, welcoming the people of the "Old Oregon" country and the people of the United States as the guests of the exposition.

Following President Goode, Gov. George Chamberlain of the state of Oregon congratulated the people of the state and the city of Portland upon the achievements of an event so notable in the history of the city and state. Jefferson Myers, president of the Lewis and Clark centennial commission for the state of Oregon, spoke in behalf of the commission, and George H. Williams, the mayor of the city of Portland, whose eighty-two years of life have not sapped the vigor of his youth nor detracted from his ability as a public speaker, responded. Addresses were made by Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming, representing the United States senate, and James A. Tawney on behalf of the house of representatives. The congratulations of the various departments of the United States government were expressed by H. A. Taylor, first assistant secretary of the treasury and chairman of the United States government board.

Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, in his old apt way brought out the greatness of the exposition and the sentiment for which it stands. The noted humor of the speaker was several times made apparent during his discourse, the orator being obliged to cease talking several times to permit the hand clapping to die down.

Vice President Fairbanks' Address.

At this period of the program the steadily increasing enthusiasm of the multitude found expression in a tremendous cheering for Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. When he was at last able to make himself heard above the noise of the greeting he delivered his address, saying in part:

"William McKinley, one of the greatest and most beloved of Americans, well said in his last speech that 'expositions are the timekeepers of progress.' They denote our growth in trade and commerce, in industry and knowledge, and in the arts and sciences. They assemble the fruits of the genius and endeavor of the people of the country and the world. Each succeeding exposition finds us occupying a position of advance.

"The wizards of the laboratory, the genii of the shop, the captains of industry and commerce go forward, breaking down the barriers of ignorance, unlocking the secrets of nature, enlarging the field of human effort and opportunity, and making the age in which we live the mightiest in all of the annals of the human race. Not only that; they give abundant assurance that we stand but at the morning of an incomparable grandeur for the American people.

"We must have a vigilant care for our increasing interests in the orient. We must cultivate relations of amity with the millions who dwell beyond the Pacific. There lies a field of vast trade which we have long desired to possess, and which we have but slowly and inadequately gained. Our foothold is steadily increasing. We are destined to play a more important part than heretofore in the commerce in and beyond the Pacific. We must not underrate the commercial opportunities which invite us to the orient.

"The future, indeed, is full of golden promise, and we have faith to believe that you and your children will possess and enjoy the rich inheritance of time and opportunity which are, of right, yours and theirs."

Waiting for the Signal.

As Vice President Fairbanks closed the presidential salute of twenty-one guns was the signal to the impatient throng that the moment of the opening of the exposition was at hand. Upon a telegraph operator in the speaker's stand the eyes of the multitude were riveted, and while the guns were still booming, the movement of his hand at the key was a sufficient indication to the watchers that President Roosevelt was being advised that all was in readiness to receive the signal from the White house which would formally open the exposition.

Then followed a wait of several minutes, marked by an impressive stillness, during which eye and ear were strained to catch the first move of the operator's hand or a sound from the telegraph instrument. Suddenly out of the quiet came a faint click, President Roosevelt's signal, and Oregon's greatest hour had come. The exposition was open.

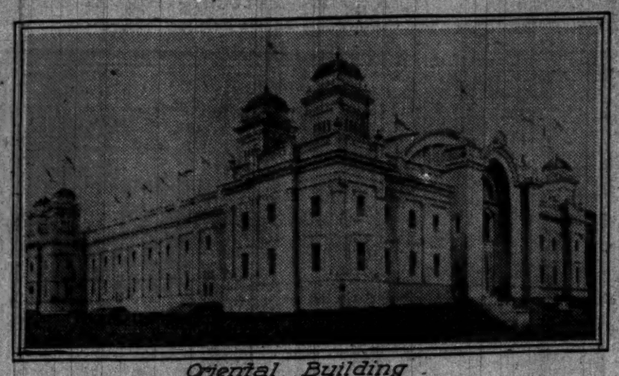
In the evening a formal dinner in the New York state building was given by the exposition directorate in honor of the vice president and congressional parties. Later in the evening a public reception was given in the pavilion annex to the New York building.

Fair in Picturesque Setting.

The exposition grounds cover 402 acres adjoining the principal resident district of Portland, on the gentle slopes and terraces overlooking Guild's lake and the Willamette river. Of the gross area, 180 acres are on the mainland, including natural forest park and landscape gardens, while sixty acres form a peninsula in the lake. Guild's lake is a natural fresh water body, 220 acres in extent, separated from the river by a narrow span of land. The grounds are twenty minutes' ride by electric car from the center of the city, and have been pronounced by competent authority as, scenically, the finest exposition site in the world. Five snow peaks in the distant mountain ranges are in plain view from all parts of the ground.

Principal Buildings of Lewis and Clark Exposition, Which Opened Yesterday.

Agricultural Building.



Oriental Building.

Grand Stairway And European Exhibits Building.

FEATURES OF THE EXPOSITION.

Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of the Exploration of the Oregon Country by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, Under Direction of President Jefferson.

Opens, Portland, Ore.	June 1
Closes	Oct. 15
Cost	$5,000,000
Government appropriation	$250,000
Covers area (acres)	402
Number of main buildings	10
Number of state buildings	12
Exhibit buildings.	Square ft.
Manufactures building	90,000
Mines and metallurgy	20,000
Oriental exhibits	40,000
All machinery	70,000
European exhibits	46,200
Agricultural	96,600
United States government	50,000
Forestry	22,035
Festival	29,000
Administration group	30,000

THIEF IN STRATFORD HOTEL STEALS $1,100 IN JEWELRY.

Apartments of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Morrow Entered While They Are at a Theater—Chauffeur Suspected.

Diamonds and jewelry valued at $1,100 were stolen on Saturday from the rooms in the Stratford hotel occupied by John C. Morrow of the brokerage firm of Charles G. Gates & Co. It did not become generally known until yesterday that the robbery had been committed. According to the police a chauffeur known as "Charlie," employed by Morrow, is suspected and search is being made for him. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow were attending a theater when the robbery was committed.

Three armed men attacked and robbed Joseph Schlar, 329 Twenty-fifth steet, of $10 and a gold watch valued at $40 at Twelfth and Clark streets shortly after 9 o'clock last night. He shouted for assistance and several persons went to his aid, but they were threatened and told to "move on."

Two men dragged William Jones, 5822 Superior street, Austin, down a stairway leading to an unoccupied basement near Halsted and West Monroe streets last evening, and after severely beating him robbed him of $9.

Through the arrest of John Hart the police believe they have broken up a gang which for the last two months has been operating in the downtown district. Hart, it is charged, was seen to steal a bolt of silk from the wagon of Edward Lasham & Co., 258 Franklin street. Sergeant Brouder found him hiding in a trunk in an unused basement at Market and Van Buren streets.

DEEP MYSTERY IN A CEMETERY.

Men Are Seen at Grave in Waukegan—Body of a Pioneer Is Missing.

Waukegan has a mystery centered in the old St. Mary's cemetery near the city. It had its beginning last Sunday night, when Eric Hollenbeck, a farmer, saw several men in the burial ground. They were frightened away by a light made by him.

The next day an investigation showed that the grave of Michael Starck, an early day merchant, who died in 1863, had been opened. The body, however, clearly had been removed years before.

A short distance from the cemetery a partly dug grave was found later.

The police were seeking yesterday to connect the mystery with the disappearance of Matilda Dabrata. She has not been seen since last Thursday.

CHURCH MEMBERS IN FIGHT OVER PASTOR'S RESIGNATION.

Men Resort to Fists and Women Faint in Philadelphia — Accused Minister Denies Charges and Case Undecided.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—[Special.]—Jeers, threats, and fist fights between the men of the congregation, during which women screamed and left the room in hysterics, marked the annual meeting of the fashionable West Park Presbyterian church tonight, when the matter of the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. G. Grant Hopper, was brought up. Hopper is a graduate of Princeton.

Dissatisfaction having arisen among the elders of the church over the pastor's alleged actions nearly a year ago, he was asked to resign by members of the session, after having refused to consent to an investigation. This also he declined to do, and at a meeting of the men of the church, which he called, declared upon his knees that he was innocent of the charges brought against him. These charges were improper and immoral conduct.

Partisan feeling on both sides ran strong when members met this afternoon.

"I am innocent before God and you have voted your confidence in me," said the Rev. Mr. Hopper soon after the meeting began.

"If you are Christians keep quiet," came a woman's protest from the center of the room.

Meanwhile fist fights had started near the doors. Women fainting brought the men to their senses and the church finally was cleared. The resignation is still in abeyance.

SALOON BAR IN MURDER TRIAL.

Introduced in Court to Prove That Fritz Krueger Was Killed in Cold Blood.

The jury was completed and the taking of evidence began yesterday in the trial of John Nadolski, John Lawrence, and Frank Krueger for the murder of Fritz Krueger. The top of a saloon bar was exhibited in the court to prove to the jury that the killing of Krueger in Abe Rieger's saloon, 811 Robey street, was cold blooded.

Krueger lived at 404 Wabansia avenue. He, with several customers, was in Reiger's saloon when three men entered and ordered them to hold up their hands. Krueger refused and, it is said, he was shot dead by Lawrence.

Nadolski has already been convicted of having taken part in the robbery of Herman Ellich in his saloon at 1218 Milwaukee avenue, Sept. 15, 1904.

DRIVER WHIPS UP HORSES, LEAVING INJURED BOY DYING.

Arthur Riccio, 6 Years Old, Run Over by Wagon While He Is Playing in De Koven Street.

Arthur Riccio, 6 years old, was run over by a wagon and fatally injured last evening while he was playing in front of his parents' residence, 149 De Koven street. One of his playmates ran and told the injured boy's mother. She found her son dying. The other children said it was a pop wagon which struck the boy, and the driver, instead of stopping after the accident, whipped up his horses.

Leo Goldstein, one of the boy's playmates, told the police who are investigating the case that he saw two pop wagons passing, but was unable to assert positively which one killed Riccio.

One of the wagons belonged to Morris Levinson, Morgan and West Twelfth streets, and the other to William Matejka, 682 West Nineteenth street. The drivers of both will be questioned by the police today.

Minstrel Show by Amphion Club.

The Amphion Singing club, which now consists of more than 200 members, will give its annual entertainment at Wicker Park hall this evening. Members of the club will give a minstrel show, which will be succeeded by a dancing program.

STAKE BOAT WAS AWAY.

YACHTSMEN BITTER AT ARRANGEMENTS IN RACE.

German Warship Fails to Stay at Finishing Line While Racers Arrive, and Several Were Bewildered in Storm on Night of Arrival Off the Lizard—Committee Barely Sees Two Yachts Finish, Then Hastens Away to English Derby.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

THE LIZARD, June 1.—With the arrival of the American schooner Thistle at 12:44 p. m. today, the race for the Kaiser's cup is completed save for the arrival of the bark yacht Apache. Comment upon the miserable failure of arrangements here is made. On Monday the news of the sighting of the Atlantic found the race officials unprepared. Capt. Coerpet arrived hurriedly from London, Sir Alfred Birkbeck came later, while Lord Lonsdale and Mr. Robinson boarded the former's yacht Norseman.

The German gunboat Pfeil was most unsuitable for a stake boat. It is topheavy. Dreading the sea off The Lizard, it lay comfortably under the shelter of Falmouth harbor. If the wind had not fallen almost to a calm there would have been no boat to mark the finish line.

As it was, there was little time to spare. After the Atlantic had crossed the line the Pfeil, instead of remaining at its post, went to Church cove, where the officers had their dinner in comfort, and on Tuesday reached its position barely in time to witness the Hamburg pass.

Lord Lonsdale and Mr. Robinson did not remain to see the other yachts finish, but went to see the Derby.

When the Endymion arrived the Pfeil was not at its post, and fired the finishing gun several minutes after the official finish. Despite the signals that the other yachts soon would arrive it went to anchor at Church cove over night.

The Hildegarde, Sunbeam, and Fleur de Lys floundered about in the mist and storm, giving dozens of signals, absolutely bewildered by the absence of the stake boat.

G. W. BIRD TO WED SHOW GIRL.

Automobile Manufacturer's Engagement to Grand Rapids Singer Confirmed by the Bride to Be.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 1.—[Special.]—Violet McMillan, a Grand Rapids girl who had a prominent part in the "Show Girl" last season, today confirmed a report that she is to wed George W. Bird, a Chicago automobile manufacturer.

RECALL BIG GAS GRAB ORDINANCE.

Philadelphia Councils Withdraw Measure Giving Trust Control for 75 Years.

ESTIMATES CALLED FOR.

Mayor Weaver Figures on Sum Due Company if the City Exercises Its Option.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—Without a dissenting vote, both branches of the city council today withdrew the ordinance authorizing the extension of the lease of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for a period of seventy-five years, for which the company was to pay the city $25,000,000. The select council also unanimously confirmed Mayor Weaver's appointments of Col. Sheldon Potter as director of public safety and A. Lincoln Acker as director of public works.

Late today Mayor Weaver sent a letter to the city controller asking to be supplied with copies of the yearly statements of the United Gas Improvement company, the amounts "alleged" to have been spent by the company for improvements, and the amounts due, with interest, at the end of 1907 for the properties belonging to the company. His purpose, he states, is to secure as near as possible a statement from which an estimate can be made of the amounts that will be due and owing from the city to the United Gas Improvement company should the option to retake the gas works be exercised by the city.

"I am also desirous, before any further time should elapse," the letter continues, "to have a complete investigation made as to the correctness and lawfulness of the amounts alleged which it will seek to charge the city should the latter exercise its option to retake the gas works."

Mayor Weaver announced today that he would appoint a council of twelve to advise him in all matters political, business, and financial.

New Legal Adviser for City.

Leon Hornstein, 5847 Calumet avenue, was appointed yesterday as an assistant corporation counsel, to succeed William Rothmann, who recently resigned to return to his private law practice.

The Summer Vacation

Are you going on a camping tour?
Do you seek the best place for Trout fishing, Bass or Muskallonge?
Are you looking for a quiet farm house or village where your family can spend the Summer amidst rural surroundings?
Do you desire information as to the hundreds of cool and charming lake resorts and fishing and hunting grounds of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Michigan, their hotel service and chief attractions?
Are you looking for data as to the trip to the mountain resorts of Colorado, the Black Hills, the Yellowstone, the Yosemite, or the many delightful places on the Pacific Coast?
If so, you can obtain hundreds of helpful facts by application to the ticket offices of the

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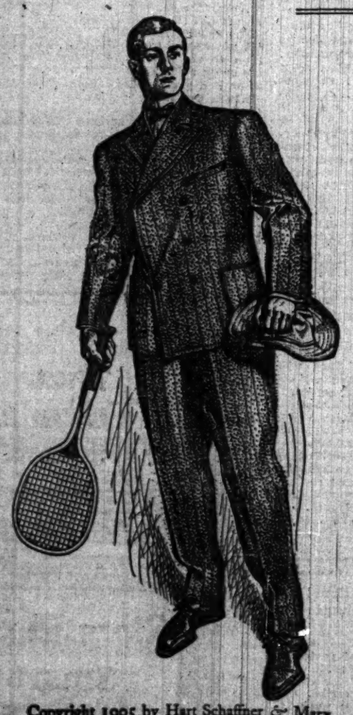

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WAR ON VICE IS BEGUN BY MAYOR

Chief of Police Is Ordered to Enforce the Law Without Fear or Favor.

RESORTS MUST BE CLOSED.

Saloons Must Not Derive Revenue from Custom of Disreputable Women.

The first step toward purifying Chicago was taken yesterday. It was a drastic move but, in the language of the police, "it goes." Its incidental effect, if carried out as promised, will be to drive 95 per cent of the "levee" saloons of Chicago out of business.

Chief O'Neill had a talk with Mayor Dunne in the morning and then called his inspectors before him. To them he told the new orders and further informed them they were to be enforced to the letter. In effect they are:

That women are not to be allowed to frequent saloons, either day or night, and that any saloon which is a resort for women or which is used by women as a place to meet men, or which caters to the trade of disreputable women and their male companions, will lose its license at once.

Order Will Be Enforced.

"The order is a sweeping one," said the chief afterwards, "and is intended to reach that class of saloons which derive their patronage from the presence of women. No such saloons will be tolerated in Chicago hereafter. The saloonkeeper who expects to continue in business must confine himself to a legitimate business. Those who have been catering to disreputable women or the trade these women bring to them will have their places classed as disorderly houses and suffer accordingly."

It was suggested to the chief that the order would affect a large number of saloons in what is known as the "levee districts," and that places like those in Wabash avenue, north of Twenty-second street, could hardly expect to live by catering solely to a male trade.

Will Close Some Saloons.

"It will drive many of them out of business," replied the chief, "and it is a good thing that it will. There is no 'red light' district in this order. It applies to every saloon in every part of the city. There will be no exceptions.

"Of course there are saloons, especially in the foreign districts, where respectable women with respectable male escorts go. They will not be interfered with as long as the saloonkeeper sees to it that his trade continues to be of a respectable kind. There will be no trouble about that. That kind of patrons will not go to a saloon run by a disreputable owner, and the reputable one will keep his place decent in order to protect both his patrons and his license. It is easy enough to determine what place is decent and what one indecent.

"The idea is to stop this turning of saloons into places where disreputable women can ply their trade or where they can make a living by drawing trade to the place."

Mayor Dunne the Sponsor.

Mayor Dunne was the sponsor for the order and the chief sent it out under instructions from him. In speaking of the vice question in general the mayor said:

"I am afraid some of my friends who are criticising me for believing in the segregation of vice have got a wrong idea of my position. I do not want to enlarge the present 'red light' districts; I want to restrict them. The boundaries which were printed the other day were not of the districts I wanted to establish, but of what practically constitute the 'red light' territory now.

"My desire is to restrict this territory into still narrower boundaries, not to enlarge them. What these boundaries should be I am not prepared to say now. I will want to consult with Chief O'Neill first, with interested property owners, and with sociologists who have made a study of the social evil. But that this evil should be confined and not allowed to spread over the entire city I am firmly convinced."

Opposed to Toleration of Vice.

State's Attorney Healy has received several letters from persons who commend him for his position of not tolerating vice anywhere, and a few from those who disagreed with him.

One letter contained resolutions adopted by the Englewood Methodist church commending him for saying the evil can be wiped out altogether, and asking him to take a firm stand against the mayor's plan of segregation. Another asserted that segregation had proved a failure in New Orleans, Washington, and Cincinnati, but the evil had been practically wiped out in Great Britain and Canada, instancing Montreal.

The Institute of the Second district W. C. T. U. at Berwyn unanimously adopted the following resolution and ordered copies of it sent to the mayor and to the grand jury:

Resolved, That the Woman's Christian Temperance union, as represented by the Second division of Cook county, protests against the segregation of the social evil as proposed by Mayor Dunne, believing, as we do, that it is an insult to womanhood.

At the Desplaines street police court six women were fined for frequenting saloons, and one keeper of a disorderly house was told she would have to move off the west side.

FOUND WITH "TRIBUNE'S" AID.

Wanderer Identified from His Published Picture Is Restored to His Anxious Relatives.

William A. Weston, 70 years old, who disappeared from the home of his nephew, O. B. Holloway, 5400 Madison avenue, last Sunday morning, is now safe at the home of his relatives. His photograph, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, enabled J. T. Clarke of the Olson Cartage company to identify the missing man when he wandered into the cartage company's office at 24 Chicago avenue and asked for a glass of water.

Mr. Clarke asked several questions of the visitor and then telephoned to J. W. Weaver of the American Cereal company, a friend of Mr. Holloway, who recognized Mr. Weston as soon as he saw him.

Mr. Weston's mind is not clear as to where he has been since last Sunday, but it was learned that yesterday morning he was at Harvey, where he told his dilemma to a policeman, who gave him 25 cents for carfare. With that he came to Chicago. He came from Akron, O., last Saturday afternoon, and left the house of his nephew Sunday morning for a walk. He did not return on that day and the family was puzzled. His disappearance was reported to the police.

CUTHBERT BACK TO PRISON.

Judge Kavanagh Denies the Petition for Freedom Through Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Judge Kavanagh yesterday remanded to prison William Cuthbert, who sought release from Joliet through a writ of habeas corpus. The man was taken to the prison on a morning train.

Cuthbert contended his physical condition was such that he could not stand the hard labor and confinement imposed upon him in prison.

Attorney Frank D. Comerford, representing Cuthbert, said he wanted to file an amended petition. He asserted he would charge that officials at Joliet had compelled Cuthbert to make false entries in the prison books.

"If you have such a petition," declared Judge Kavanagh, "it might be well to present it to the Supreme court."

Cuthbert was sentenced last November for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Women Writers Elect Officers.

The Illinois Woman's Press association met yesterday afternoon at the Palmer house and elected Hobson Borg president and Ophelia L. Blair [illegible].

COUNCIL DATES IN MIXUP.

ALDERMEN REFUSE TO APPROVE CITY CLERK'S RECORDS.

Tangle in Fixing Time of Adjournment Results in Decision That to Meet Formally Would Be Irregular —Mayor Says He Has a Few Vetoes Ready, and the Report Favoring City Hall Site on the West Side Also Is Held Over.

James Dalrymple of Glasgow, Scotland, went to the city hall last evening to witness a council meeting. There was no council meeting, and Mr. Dalrymple was the innocent cause. The aldermen present decided they were simply "a peaceable gathering of American citizens." They did do one thing, however, before they left. They refused, with only one dissenting vote, to approve the city clerk's records of the last council meeting. It is the first time action of this sort has been taken in the last twenty years, and probably the first time in the history of Chicago.

At the last meeting of the council, May 22, an adjournment was voted until Wednesday, May 31. The next morning somebody remembered that was the date for the Dalrymple banquet, and something had to be done if the mayor and aldermen were to dine. After Ald. Bennett, the author of the adjournment motion, had given his consent, the city clerk was induced to change the records so as to make them read, "Adjourned to Thursday, June 1."

Says Meeting Is Irregular.

"When the aldermen got together last evening Ald. Bennett moved the minutes be approved, but Ald. Foreman objected. He said the meeting was clearly irregular and the best thing to be done was for every one to go home.

"Not an alderman here," added Ald. Carey, "but knows the adjournment was to last night, and not to tonight. If any one raised any objection to anything we did tonight every man jack of us would have to go into court and swear to the truth. What is the sense of going on with this meeting?"

Ald. Bennett insisted on his motion to approve the minutes. It looked as if he felt he ought to "save the face" of the city clerk's office. Ald. Coughlin and Kenna, who head the roll call, voted with him, but that was all, and when the call was finished only three "ayes" were recorded. The two First ward aldermen hastily changed their votes, leaving Ald. Bennett as the sole supporter of his motion.

The mayor said he had some veto messages and asked if this refusal of the aldermen to meet killed them. Ald. Foreman explained it did not, and that they could be put in at the next meeting, as the law would presume one was held Wednesday night, but failed for lack of a quorum.

"They are not important," remarked the mayor, "the one most so means a saving to the city of $350 a year. The others are to cure minor defects in council orders. I will ask the aldermen to consider them next Monday."

City Hall Report Is Ready.

Ald. Raymer, chairman of the special committee on city hall, had his report ready advocating the removal to the west side. It is a voluminous document in that it contains copies of all the reports made to the committee by the architects, sanitary experts, and others, but the recommendations are based on these findings:

That it would cost $509,200 to put the present building into condition to meet the city's needs for even a limited number of years.

That the county is willing to pay $1,000,000 for the city's rights in the present site.

That this $1,509,200 would be more than enough to erect a suitable building on the west side.

It also is urged that it would look badly to have the county erect a large building for its own use next to the comparatively squatty city hall.

Plans Uniform Water Rate.

Consumers of water in Chicago may have a uniform rate. Corporation Counsel Tolman is now preparing an ordinance to be submitted to the council, at the request of Mayor Dunne, to change the present sliding scale from 10 to 4 cents for each 1,000 gallons to a fixed rate of eight cents, and to provide for the installation of meters by the city.

With the uniform rate it is estimated the city will increase its revenue from the water supply $145,000 a year, from which it is planned to install 5,000 water meters a year at the expense of the city. The effect of the change will be to decrease greatly the cost to the individual consumers.

On the other hand, fifteen large firms will have an increase in their rates, and twenty-one railroads and packing houses will have to pay 33 to 95 per cent more than now.

Street Cleaning Problem Grows.

The problem of cleaning the streets in the district which has been under the supervision of the Citizens' Street Cleaning association has assumed a serious aspect for the city. It was hoped by the city officials that the civic clubs interested would continue the work another year. An offer was made by which the city was to contribute a part of the expense, but yesterday the association removed its boxes from the streets.

Commissioner Patterson recently held a conference with officers of the association in which it practically was agreed that the street cleaning should be continued for the rest of the year upon the payment of $2,000 a month by the city, with the business men to contribute the remainder of the money. The action of the association, however, is believed to indicate the failure of the plan.

FLIRTATIONS OF MOTORMAN ALLEGED IN DIVORCE BILL.

Mrs. Hoskins Says Her Husband Beat Her Up "Something Terrible" When She Interrupted His Gallantry.

Mrs. Minnie Hoskins, in her plea for a divorce from William H. Hoskins, told Judge Kavanagh yesterday that her husband often abused her, and once he bumped her head against the wall at their home, 2612 Forty-first avenue, when she asked about a street car flirtation.

"A friend and I were downtown shopping on July 5, 1902," she said, "and when we were ready to start home I suggested that we wait for the car on which my husband was motorman and ride with him. When his car came into sight," the witness sighed as she proceeded, "there was William on the front platform, and standing beside him were two girls. He was flirting with them to beat the band and they were flirting with him.

"We got on the car and he saw us, but he just kept right on flirting. After awhile I spoke up and said: 'Girls, that man is my husband.' The next moment William took the controller off and beat me up something terrible, your honor, and, while the car was in motion, he threw me off."

Judge Kavanagh took the case under advisement.

Willis Parker, a salesman for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., has answered to Mrs. Bessie L. C. Parker's bill for divorce, started May 12, in the form of a cross bill, in which he says his wife has shown love for other men. Mrs. Parker alleged cruel treatment on the part of her husband and his mother, and said they took her child, Gladys L. Parker, 4 years old, from her.

William Smith said spiritualism caused his wife, Elizabeth Smith, to desert him one year after their marriage. Judge Mack gave him a decree of divorce.

Mrs. Harriet Sweet, 1065 Tripp avenue, asked for a divorce from James Edward Sweet of Denver, whom she charges with desertion.

LOW RATES TO SUMMER RESORTS

Via the Northwestern Line.

Very low rates in effect daily to Lake Geneva, Williams Bay, Pistakee Lake, Twin Lakes, Lake Mills, Waukesha, Green Lake, Devil's Lake, Madison, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah-Menasha, Eagle River, Conover, Manitowish, Tomahawk Lake, Watersmeet, and Woodruff. Return limit, Oct. 31. Frequent fast through trains. The best of everything. Illustrated booklet, "The Lakes and Summer Resorts," sent on receipt of 4 cents in stamps. Tickets and reservations at ticket offices, 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

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THE BEAUTIFUL WAY

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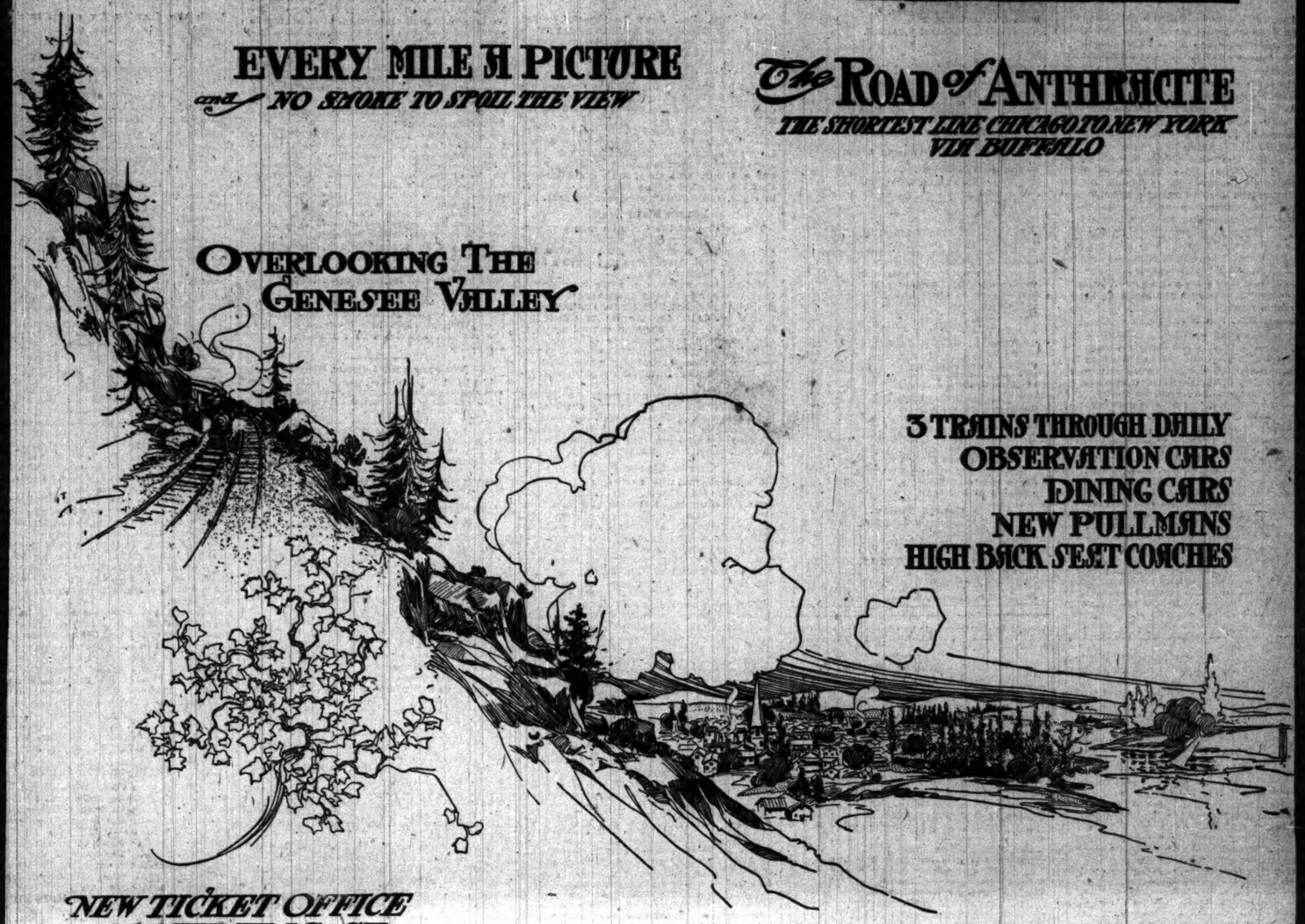
EVERY MILE A PICTURE
and NO SMOKE TO SPOIL THE VIEW

The ROAD of ANTHRACITE
THE SHORTEST LINE CHICAGO TO NEW YORK VIA BUFFALO



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OBSERVATION CARS
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NEW PULLMANS
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"A PLEASURE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS"

GEORGE A. CULLEN
GENERAL WESTERN PASSENGER AGENT
CHICAGO

ARMOUR INSTITUTE'S WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF BY CITY.

Because of Nonpayment of Claim of $5,343 Pipes Are Dry in Fifty-seven Houses.

The water supply in fifty-seven houses connected with the Armour institute, in which 250 families live, was shut off for nine hours yesterday because of the nonpayment of $5,343 in water taxes, which the city asserts is due from the institute. It was only upon a guarantee from the management of the institute late last night that the money will be paid when the controversy involving it is settled that the water was again permitted to be turned on, thus preventing a water famine among the 1,200 residents.

The managers of the institute say it is an educational institution and as such is entitled to the use of water free from the city, but the city contends that, as tuition is charged, and it is not a charitable college, it must pay for its supply. The matter has been in controversy four years, and in the meantime the water bill has been running up.

An accident in the gas works at Waukegan yesterday shut off for six hours the gas supply of the north shore towns of Waukegan, North Chicago, Lake Bluff, Lake Forest, Highwood, Highland Park, Libertyville, and Glencoe. The supply was shut off shortly before noon when people wanted it most for cooking.

ARCHITECTS IN A SQUABBLE.

Robert B. Williamson Now Accuses Dwight Heald Perkins of Living in Evanston.

Two men are claimants for the position of supervising architect for the board of education. They are Robert B. Williamson, the acting incumbent, and Dwight Heald Perkins, who headed the list of eligibles in the recent civil service examination.

Williamson is protesting against the appointment of Perkins upon the grounds that he is not a legal resident of Chicago, but lives in Evanston. The commission heard the arguments yesterday afternoon.

Perkins denies that he lives in Evanston and says his residence is at 3929 Indiana avenue.

Williamson was third on the eligible list.

Crib Light to Warn Mariners.

The Lake View crib, just north of the harbor and close to the path of vessels coming to Chicago, is being torn down to the water line. The upper works will be replaced by a new structure. A bright white light on a pole mast thirty feet above the surface of the lake will be displayed to warn mariners of the obstruction.

Capper & Capper
45-47 JACKSON BOULEVARD

SUMMER CLOTHES!

THE lines are all on display—mostly two-piece suits—in all the newest fabrics—*Every garment designed in our own establishment*—insuring a certain individuality not seen in ordinary ready-made clothes.

Cappers' clothes, while ready-to-slip-into, have all the characteristics of a custom garment.

Eighteen Up to Forty Dollars.

DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO GARDEN,
Wabash-av. and Peck-court.
NOW OPEN—A BIG HIT!
BROOKE AND HIS GREAT BAND

COLUMBUS Bargain Matinees Sun. Wed. Sat.
COLUMBUS STOCK CO. in "THE HOLY CITY."
Next—"EAST LYNNE."

AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK MATINEE TOMORROW.
F. C. WHITNEY'S "Musical Cocktail."
PIFF, PAFF, POUF
—AND THE—
ORIGINAL ENGLISH PONY BALLET.

10 15 20 30 50 NEW ALHAMBRA Mats. Sun. Tues. Thur. Sat.
THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTERS
[illegible] OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

White City
63rd STREET AND SOUTH PARK AVE. CHICAGO
Follow the Clamoring Crowds. They Will Lead You Where Jollity and Mirth Reign Supreme.
FIREWORKS DISPLAY TONIGHT
35—NEW FEATURES—35
FREE CONCERTS by BANDA ROSSA
FOUR PROGRAMMES DAILY
AFTERNOONS at 2:30 & 4 p. m.
EVENINGS at 8:30 and 10 p. m.
FREE OUTDOOR CIRCUS
PERFORMS AT 5 P. M. AND 10 P. M.
Free High-Wire Exhibitions at 5:30 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.
ADMISSION 10 CTS.
GATES OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK

STUDEBAKER LAST MAT. TOMORROW.
ONLY 3 MORE PERFORMANCES
THE VIRGINIAN
WITH DUSTIN FARNUM
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
RICHARD CARLE
Presents Himself in
The Mayor of Tokio
A FARCICAL OPERA
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

POWERS' "The Little Jap" of Musical Comedy.
"'In the Blooming U. S. A.' is the Real Hit of the Second Edition of THE
ISLE OF BONG BONG"
Says Mr. J. D. McArdle in The Chronicle.
All the Songs Are "Hits"
"ASK THE MAN"
Prices: Eves. 25c to $1.50. All Mats. 25c to $1.

Grand Opera-House
Seven Singing Evenings at 8.
Bargain Matinees Wednesdays.
MATINEE TOMORROW.
The Best Fun in Town
and Victor Herbert's Music.
LEW FIELDS "IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND."

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Sans Souci Park
Our Own Company of 60 in Two Performances Daily of
THE PARADERS
A Bright Musical Comedy That Has Scored a Hit.
BARGAIN MATINEES
Daily Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. All Seats 10 Cents.
Howstrawser's Famous First Regiment Band IN POPULAR CONCERTS.
Every Afternoon and Evening, Rain or Shine.
25 Additional Features.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS, AT ALL TIMES.

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AMY LESLIE SAYS
Little Johnny Jones
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ALL 'ROUND CHICAGO
EVERY NIGHT. MATS. WED. AND SAT.

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ISLE OF SPICE
The Greatest of All La Salle Shows.
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On the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad, South of Highland Park.
Fashionable Vaudeville—Marguerita Sylva, Simons, Gardner & Co., and Six Other Big Acts.
Matinee Saturday especially for ladies and children
NEXT WEEK—The Girl with the Auburn Hair.

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GET IN LINE FOR A GOOD OLD TIME
KAFOOZELUM
With DAVE LEWIS and ELFIE FAY.

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BRING YOUR PARENTS TO SEE MASTER GABRIEL IN
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A HOST OF BIG ATTRACTIONS.
HEROLD and His FAMOUS BAND,
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ADMISSION....10 CENTS AT ALL TIMES

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
8—Vassar Girls—8. Clara Ballerini. Jackson & Bardina. Lindsay's Dogs. 5—Alarcons—5. Burt & Bertha Grant. Jennings & Jewell. Harry Allen.
Wm. Gould & Valeska Suratt. 4—American Comedy—4. Melville & Conway. Von Klein & Gibson. Colville & MacGirlda. Flory McEdwards. Brothers Barker. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
12—Woodland Nymphs—12. George Monroe. Mathews & Ashley. Ferguson & Mack. Thorne, Spingold & Co. Budd Brothers. Roland Travers. The Kinodrome.
Wilfred Clarke & Co. De Serris Art Studies. Baby Lund. Flo Adler. John A. West. Nat. Gill. 3—The Comedy—3. The Great Matter.
Prices—15—25—35—50c; Reserved, 75c.

EXCURSION SEASON OPEN.
ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
$1 R. T. 9:30 A. M., Every Day; Sat., 2 P. M.; Sun., 10 A. M. $1.50 Round Trip, 11:30 Every Night.
$2 Grand Rapids; $1.50 Holland Daily, 8 P. M.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE,
Dock Foot of Wabash Av. Phone Central 2160.

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GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ...FINE LUNCHEONS
DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS, FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

LAJOIE HUMBLED BY WHITE SOX.

American League Leaders Meet Their First Defeat in Nine Games.

LOCALS POUND THE BALL.

Donahue Is Driven to the Bench, Donohue Leading the Bombardment.

Chicago's White Stockings handed Manager Larry Lajoie's proud American league leaders a jolt yesterday. With eight straight victories stored away, the Forest city crowd paraded into town in the morning for a three game series, but when Comiskey's men had finished with them in the first battle they did not resemble champions, even through a telescope. The score at the end was 9 to 5, but those nine runs were so big the visitors could not make it close.

Mr. Donahue, who hails from somewhere down Connecticut way, and whose nom de plume on the diamond is "Red," owing to a luxurious crop of auburn locks, was a victim if there ever was one, and it was more than a shame the way the Sox humiliated him. Donahue started to pitch for the visitors, and the bumping he received could be heard all over the south side. He was allowed to stay on the firing line long enough to give Comiskey's men the game. In fact, if Manager Lajoie had not made a change the returns probably would still be coming in. As it was, the White Stockings banged out seven runs in the first two innings and threatened more, when Lajoie threw the hawser to "Red" and Bernhard got in the game. Bernhard did not have any more chance to pull out the game than Chicago had of pulling off the American Derby. But Bernhard worked hard to the finish and managed to hold the Sox to two runs and five hits.

Donohue Makes Four Hits.

In the meantime Frank Smith was pitching a safe game at all stages, and, though he permitted Cleveland to pound out nine hits, he had the victory always in his grasp, because of the trimming his teammates were giving Donahue. Rather peculiar, the leader in the onslaught upon Donahue was one Donohue. "Jiggs" of the local club made two hits off his near namesake in the first two innings, driving in two runs each time. Just to show there was nothing personal about it, "Jiggs" kept up the pace against Bernhard, his single in the fourth sending in another run, and at his fourth and last essay at bat he hit safely once more. Donohue's timely batting won him the popularity of the crowd, and he was applauded on his last appearance at bat.

There were others who fattened their batting averages, Jones, McFarland, and Isbell each bumping out a double.

In the first inning Jackson opened with a double to left but when Bay hit to Smith was caught between second and third, Bay reaching second while the Sox were running down Jackson. Flick fanned. Lajoie pumped a grounder to Smith, who threw to Donahue, but "Jiggs" let the ball get through him. Bradley then hit down to Davis, who blocked the ball, but Bay scored.

Start Off Savagely.

"Red" Donahue did not even get his bearings before the Sox got after him. Jones dumped a bunt down for a starter and was safe a mile. Holmes repeated the trick and Davis tried to follow suit. But "Red" managed to get him first. Donohue's single sent Jones and Holmes home.

The second round saw the finish of "Red," eight men facing him before Lajoie came to the rescue. Tannehill was passed and Isbell singled. Smith fouled out to Bradley and Jones' ripping single sent Tannehill to the plate. Holmes hit to Turner and Jones was forced at second. A moment later Davis walked and the bases were full. Then "Jiggs" Donohue banged the ball to center for two bases and Isbell and Holmes registered. McFarland lunged against the ball and knocked it clear to the fence in center and landed on third, while Davis and Donohue counted. Then "Red" was chased and Bernhard stopped the fusillade by killing off Dundon, retiring the Sox.

Cleveland drew two runs closer in the third, as the result of a double by Jackson, a single by Bay, a pass to Flick, a passed ball and a long fly which sent Jackson and Bay home. Comiskey's men added two in the fourth. After one was gone Davis, Donohue, and McFarland singled in a row, Davis scoring while Donohue registered on a fly to the outfield.

Threaten in the Ninth.

The blues counted their two other runs in the seventh. Jackson singled and Bay repeated, and the bases were full when Smith walked Flick. Then Lajoie lashed out a single and Jackson and Bay scored. Flick was held third on the play, a quick return by Holmes, and Bradley flied out to "Ducky." Cleveland made a strenuous bid in the ninth, but with the bases full and two dead, Bradley struck out. Score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Jackson, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
Bay, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Flick, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Turner, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Donahue, 1b.	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	10	0	0
Bernhard, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hemis, c.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
F. Donahue, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bernhard, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Kahl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	37	5	10	12	1	0	1	24	15	1

*Batted for Bernhard in ninth.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Holmes, lf.	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	6	1	0
Davis, 3b.	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Donohue, 1b.	4	2	4	5	0	0	0	7	0	0
McFarland, c.	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	5	1	0
Dundon, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tannehill, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	1
Isbell, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	35	9	12	15	2	1	2	27	16	2

Cleveland	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—5
Chicago	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—9

Two base hits—Donohue, Jackson (2). Three base hit—McFarland. Struck out—By Smith, Flick, Bradley, Turner (2), Bernhard; by Donahue, McFarland, Isbell, Holmes. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Donahue, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 9. Hit by pitcher—Bay. Passed ball—McFarland. Time—1:28. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance—5,280.

Notes of the White Sox Game.

Smith let down when he saw how easy things were coming.

The Sox had lots of fun with "Red" Donahue in that first inning by bunting.

Jackson was the star batter for Cleveland, getting three hits, two of them doubles.

Today is an off day for both teams, and the battle will be resumed tomorrow and Sunday.

The game was played in 1:28; pretty fast work when it is considered fourteen runs and twenty-one hits were made.

That rap of McFarland's in the third was a good one, the ball never stopping until it hit the center field bleachers.

NEW YORK TROUNCES BOSTON.

Highlanders Get Fifteen Hits and Win 15 to 5—Chesbro and Dineen Are Knocked Out of the Box.

New York, June 1.—The New York Americans returned from their western trip today and easily defeated Boston. Both Chesbro and Dineen were knocked out of the box, Winter, who succeeded, fared little better than Dineen, while Puttmann was effective.

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Fultz, cf.	1	3	0	0	0	Selbach, cf.	1	1	1	0	1
Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	3	1	0	Parent, ss.	0	1	2	2	1
Dougherty, lf	2	2	1	1	0	0	Burkett, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Williams, 2b	4	3	2	2	0	0	Collins, 3b.	1	2	0	3	0
Conroy, ss.	2	1	1	3	0	0	Freeman, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	3	2	1	4	1	0	Grime'w, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Yeager, 3b.	2	2	1	2	1	1	Ferris, 2b.	0	1	4	0	0
McGuire, c.	1	1	0	0	1	0	Criger, c.	1	1	7	2	1
Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dineen, p.	0	1	0	1	1
Puttmann, p.	1	1	0	2	0	0	Winter, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals.	15	17	27	17	3	2	Totals.	5	10	24	12	4

New York.	0	2	6	0	3	1	1	2	0	—15
Boston.	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5

Two base hits—Yeager. Three base hits—Dougherty, Puttmann, Freeman, Criger. Home runs—Williams, Conroy, Collins. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1; by Puttmann, 1; by Dineen, 1; by Winter, 3. Time—2:15. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,000.

Athletics, 6; Washington, 5.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—After obtaining but one hit in eight innings, Washington batted Plank out of the box in the ninth inning today, but failed to win the game from Philadelphia. The home team's victory was due to hard hitting. Attendance, 4,081. Score:

Washington.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	1	1	Hartsel, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Hill, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Seybold, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Davis, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0
Hueleman, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1
Clarke, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0
Mullen, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Hoffman, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Knoll, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Lord, rf.	0	1	2	1	0
Kittredge, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Powers, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Plank, p.	0	0	3	0	0
Patten, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Bender, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Nill.	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals.	5	7	24	18	3	Totals.	6	14	27	10	3

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Two base hits—Murphy, Davis. Home run—Knight. Sacrifice hits—Hill, Mullen, Hoffman, Cross, Powers, Lord. Struck out—By Hughes, 7; by Hughes, 1. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Bender, 1; off Hughes, 1; off Patten, 1. Wild pitches—Bender. Time—1:35. Umpires—Kelley and McCarthy.

Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—The local Americans lost their fifth straight game today, Detroit winning 5 to 2. The game was slow and featureless.

St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Schaefer, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Moran, 2b.	1	1	1	5	0	Cooley, cf.	0	1	3	1	0
Pelty, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Crawford, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Koehler, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Crawf'd, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Jones, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0	Coughlin, 3b.	1	0	2	1	0
Wallace, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	Wallace, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Gleason, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	Lowe, lf.	0	2	5	0	0
Weaver, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Drill, c.	2	2	3	1	0
Pelty, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Donovan, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Van Zant, rf.	0	1	0	0	1						
Totals.	2	8	27	11	1	Totals.	5	7	27	11	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	—5

Two base hits—Koehler, Drill. Three base hits—Lowe, Stone. Double plays—Cooley-Coughlin; Moran-Jones. Struck out—By Pelty, 6; by Donovan, 2. Time—1:53. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—1,800.

CHICAGO NINE WINS AT BELOIT.

Maroon Players Score a Victory Over the College Team by a Score of Four to Three.

Beloit, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—Errors by Ransom and Johnson gave Chicago university the baseball game with Beloit college today. The game was exciting throughout, but the fielding was loose on both sides. Perring, who joins the state league team tomorrow, played a brilliant game in the field. Bezdek was the star for the university, accepting nine chances without an error. Score:

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Beloit.
Bezdek, 2b.	1	1	4	5	0	Mills, 2b.
Harper, c.	0	0	6	4	0	Johnson, c.
Perring, ss.	1	1	2	3	0	Ransom, p.
Baird, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Morey, p.
Hamilton, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Ransom, lf.
Abbott, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	Abbott, 3b.
Linn, 3b.	0	0	1	0	3	Wheeler, ss.
Walker, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Manley, rf.
Templ'n, ss.	0	0	0	2	0	M'reh'se, cf.
Totals.	4	4	27	16	4	Totals.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Beloit	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two base hits—Bezdek, Walker, Church, Wheeler. Three base hit—Paul. Double play—Perring-Church. Bases on balls—Off Morey, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Morey, 2. Struck out—By Walker, 6; by Morey, 4. Passed ball—Johnson. Time—1:40. Umpire—Pickett.

St. Ignatius, 10; Morgan Park, 4.

St. Ignatius' college defeated Morgan Park academy, 10 to 4, in a baseball game, played on the latter's grounds, yesterday. Score:

Morgan Pk.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Ign'tius.	R	H	P	A	E
Berquist, p.	1	0	2	4	2	Keane, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
C. T'mas, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Carroll, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
Atwood, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0	Choinard, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Bunn, c.	0	0	7	1	0	Meany, c.	1	1	11	2	0
Roe, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Quigley, ss.	2	3	0	3	0
Jacobs, ss.	1	0	1	2	1	Sullivan, 1b.	3	2	8	0	0
Falk, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	O'Grady, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0
J. Th'mas, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Lannon, lf.	1	0	2	0	1
Lyon, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Gorman, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
Totals.	4	4	27	10	5	Totals.	10	9	28	15	2

Morgan Park	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—4
St. Ignatius	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	—10

Two base hits—Carroll. Struck out—By Choinard, 9; by Berquist, 7. Bases on balls—Off Choinard, 4; off Berquist, 2. Hit by pitched ball—J. Thomas. Umpires—Pratt and Murray.

Notre Dame, 4; Indiana, 2.

Bloomington, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—Indiana university lost the last home baseball game of the season today to Notre Dame, 4 to 2. Indiana's defeat was due to her wretched fielding. Score:

Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Notre Dame	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	—6

Umpire—O. F. Mann. Attendance—300.

Dartmouth, 11; Georgetown, 0.

Hanover, N. H., June 1.—[Special.]—Skillin pitched a great game today against Georgetown, Darimouth winning by a score of 1 to 0. The Washington visitors got six scattered singles and ten of them fanned.

Evanston High Team on Trip.

The Evanston High school baseball team left yesterday on its first trip. Games will be played with the high school at Paw Paw, Mich., today, and with South Haven High school tomorrow.

Chicago Auto Club May Challenge.

Directors of the Chicago Automobile club will meet tonight to hear the report of the racing board on the spring meet. The advisability of challenging the Automobile Club of America for another race for the Thomas trophy probably will be discussed. Webb Jay desires another try for the cup, and if a running mate can be found for him the challenge likely will be sent. The A. A. A. has a meeting scheduled for New York on July 3 and 4, at which the dual contest could be held. Barney Oldfield is after another chance at Chevrolet. Maj. Miller, owner of the car driven by the Frenchman, is not averse to making the match, but is not in a position to make a definite date on account of other engagements made for the car.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	27	12	.692
CHICAGO	22	14	.611
Philadelphia	20	15	.571
Detroit	19	16	.543
Washington	16	21	.432
Boston	15	20	.429
New York	12	23	.343
St. Louis	15	23	.395

AMERICAN ASS'N.	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	29	11	.725
Columbus	23	12	.657
St. Paul	21	17	.553
Minneapolis	21	18	.541
Indianapolis	17	17	.500
Kansas City	16	23	.410
Toledo	12	25	.324
Louisville	11	25	.305

CENTRAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Wheeling	21	12	.636
South Bend	20	12	.625
Grand Rapids	17	15	.567
Dayton	17	15	.567
Evansville	19	17	.528
Fort Wayne	14	20	.412
Terre Haute	11	19	.367
Springfield	9	22	.291

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	31	9	.775
Pittsburg	24	17	.585
Philadelphia	23	19	.579
Cincinnati	19	20	.487
CHICAGO	20	22	.476
St. Louis	14	22	.410
Boston	14	25	.359
Brooklyn	13	29	.241

THREE EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Bloomington	15	9	.625
Peoria	12	10	.565
Springfield	11	9	.550
Dubuque	13	11	.542
Rock Island	13	11	.542
Davenport	11	13	.458
Decatur	8	16	.333
Cedar Rapids	8	16	.333

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Sioux City	21	8	.724
Des Moines	16	13	.552
Denver	15	13	.536
Omaha	10	14	.333
St. Joseph	11	18	.379
Colo. Springs	8	22	.267

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 5.
New York, 15; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.
Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 3.
New York, 8; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2. [Twelve innings.]

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee, 1; Minneapolis, 0.
Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 2. [Ten innings.]
St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 2. [Ten innings.]
Toledo, 7; Louisville, 1.

THREE EYES LEAGUE.

Bloomington, 2; Peoria, 1.
Rock Island, 8; Cedar Rapids, 3.
Springfield, 3; Decatur, 2.
Davenport, 7; Dubuque, 3.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Grand Rapids, 6; Fort Wayne, 4.
Wheeling, 3; Terre Haute, 1.
South Bend, 7; Springfield, 2.
Dayton, 5; Evansville, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Sioux City, 5; St. Joseph, 0.
Denver, 4; Des Moines, 4. [Twelve innings.]
Omaha, 6; Colorado Springs, 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Nashville, 9; New Orleans, 7.
Montgomery, 9; Little Rock, 2.
Shreveport, 8; Birmingham, 1.
Memphis, 3; Atlanta, 1.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Duluth, 4; Winnipeg, 2.
Crookston, 8; Grand Forks, 7.

K. I. I. LEAGUE.

Vincennes, 1; Cairo, 0.
Princeton, 12; Henderson, 2.
Paducah, 3; Hopkinsville, 1.

IOWA LEAGUE.

Burlington, 10; Keokuk, 6.
Marshalltown, 3; Fort Dodge, 0.
Oskaloosa, 4; Ottumwa, 2.

SOO LEAGUE.

Sault Ste. Marie, 1; Calumet, 0.
Hancock, 13; Lake Linden, 1.

WISCONSIN LEAGUE.

Green Bay, 6; Oshkosh, 3.
Freeport, 2; Beloit, 0.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at St. Louis.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Boston at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG TEAM BLANKS ZEPHYRS.

Chicago Batters Get Only Four Singles and Are Beaten, 4 Runs to 0.

CASE PITCHES FINELY.

Pirates Get Five Hits Off Weimer in the Fourth Inning; Wagner Is Suspended.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 1.—[Special.]—The Zephyrs dropped down the list another notch today when the Pirates administered a one-sided defeat to the tune of 4 to 0.

Charley Case, suffering from "charley horse," who has been nursed along all the spring by Manager Clarke, was the man behind the whitewash brush and showed stellar qualities, limiting the visitors to four segregated swats.

The new star eclipsed an old one, for "Tornado" Jake Weimer went down in defeat before the fierce onslaught of the Pirate bats. For three innings the game went along without a ripple, and then, with a suddenness that startled the sleepy fans, five hits hove in sight, and three Pirates reached port.

Losers Field Well.

The fielding of the Chicago men was perfect, and Tinker called forth a round of applause for a magnificent stop of a hot grounder, and later Evers was given a hand for a like brilliant play.

Before the game the news was spread that Wagner had been suspended for three days by President Pulliam for singing Wagnerian music to the umpire at Cincinnati on Sunday. His absence caused some of the rooters a few moments of doubt, but their fears were soon quieted when they had watched George McBride for a few minutes, as he filled the Dutchman's place acceptably.

Four times Chicago men reached third, but each time a long fly to the outfield retired the side. Maloney made the distance twice, and each time he stole second. Chance reached there once, and Kling was there the last time, but no hits followed.

Clarke Starts Rally.

Clarke started the batting rally for the Pirates in the fourth. He made the first hit off Weimer into left field, and Beaumont then bunted a low fly back of third and reached second. McBride brought Clarke home with a long fly, and "Beau" reached third, from where he came home on Clancy's out. Ritchey hit to center, and Leach sent him to third with another welt to right center, Peitz enabling him to score with a hit to middle field. Peitz and Leach ended the inning with an attempted double steal, in which "Tommy the Wee" was run down.

In the sixth Peitz put a stop to scoring after "Beau" reached third on hits by himself and McBride. Clancy popped to Chance, and McBride was doubled off first. Ritchey died easy. Clarke brought in another run in the eighth. He singled and went to third on McBride's second hit, and scored on Clancy's out. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	H	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E
Clymer, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Slagle, cf.	0	2	5	0	0
Clarke, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	Schulte, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Beaum't, cf.	1	2	7	0	0	Malone, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
McBride, ss.	0	2	0	3	0	Chance, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0
Clancy, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0	Tinker, ss.	0	0	0	3	0
Ritchey, c.	0	1	2	2	0	Evers, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Leach, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	5	1	1	Kling, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Case, p.	0	0	0	7	0	Weimer, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	4	9	27	14	2	Totals.	0	4	24	16	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two base hits—Beaumont. Sacrifice hit—Tinker. Stolen bases—Peitz, Maloney [2]. Double play—Chance-Evers. First base on balls—Case, 2; off Weimer, 2. Struck out—By Case, 1; by Weimer, 1. Wild pitch—Weimer. Time—1:35. Umpire—Emslie.

Notes of the Game.

Ruelbach and Robertaille will likely pitch in tomorrow's game.

Beaumont had a busy day in center field, getting seven put outs.

Wagner watched the game from the grand stand, contented to see his side win but begrudging the $30 that his three day vacation cost him.

Ritchey had the game blocked for a couple of minutes in the eighth inning while his companions dug a fly out of his eye. Fred Clarke getting it "put out."

Clymer, who has been suspended and fined so much by Pulliam this season for spiking other players, saved himself a fine today by spiking himself while at bat in the seventh inning.

ST. LOUIS BEATS CINCINNATI.

Batting Streak in Ninth Inning Gives Cardinals a Victory by Nine Runs to Six.

Cincinnati, O., June 1.—The St. Louis team fell on Checn in the ninth inning and, aided by errors, scored six runs, making a victory. A triple play in the sixth inning on Seymour's bunt fly with Huggins and Corcoran on second and first respectively was a feature of the game.

Cincinnati.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	H	P	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	1	1	4	2	Brain, ss.	1	2	1	2	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	2	2	3	0	Shannon, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Seymour, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Arndt, 2b.	1	0	5	4	0
Dolan, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Beckley, 1b.	1	8	11	1	0
Barry, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1	Smoot, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Bridwell, 3b.	1	2	4	1	0	Dunleavy, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Burke, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Phelps, c.	0	1	2	2	0	Ryan, c.	0	1	2	2	0
Chech, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Thielman, p.	1	0	2	3	0
Totals.	3	7	26	18	7	Totals.	9	14	27	14	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—6

Two base hits—Kelley, Smoot. Triple play—Beckley-Arndt-Chelman. Double plays—Bridwell [unassisted]; Thielman-Burke-Beckley; Corcoran [unassisted]. First base on balls—Off Thielman, 5; off Chech, 3. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—2,133.

New York, 8; Boston, 2.

Boston, Mass., June 1.—New York won today, 8 to 2, by timely hitting and superior work on the bases, while Boston hit into three double plays. Mertes was put out of the game for throwing his bat down when Umpire O'Day declared the third strike on him in the first inning. Score:

New York.	R	H	P	A	E	Boston.	R	H	P	A	E
Donlin, cf.	2	2	3	0	0	Cannell, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Browne, rf.	0	3	0	0	0	Tenney, lb.	1	2	13	1	0
McGann, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Mathewson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Delehy, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Strang, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Wolv'n, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	1	3	0	Sharpe, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	3	2	0	Lauter'n, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0	Moran, c.	0	1	2	5	0
Bowerman, c.	1	1	8	0	0	Wilhelm, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Mathe'n, p.	1	1	0	3	0						
Totals.	8	12	27	15	2	Totals.	2	10	27	15	2

New York	1	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Mathewson, McGann, Wolverton. Stolen base—Browne. Double plays—Gilbert-Dahlen-McGann [2]; Gilbert-McGann. Time—1:39. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—1,780.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1.—After twelve innings today Philadelphia defeated Brooklyn in a fast contest by a score of 3 to 2. In the final of the twelfth, the visitors having gone to bat first, Courtney knocked the ball over the right field fence for a home run, winning for Philadelphia, with no one out. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	H	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	H	P	A	E
Maloy, 2b.	0	2	2	6	1	Thomas, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Shickard, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Glenalan, 2b.	0	0	4	5	0
Lumley, rf

ALDERMAN HELD FOR SILK THEFT.

Ferdinand Haenlein, Arrested in Brooklyn, Denies the Charges of Guilt.

THEATER BARS METCALFE

Despite Court Rule That Critic Must Be Admitted Tickets Are Refused.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, June 1.

Alderman Arrested Charged with Theft.

Ald. Ferdinand Haenlein of the Sixty-fourth assembly district, tonight was placed under arrest at his home, taken to Brooklyn police headquarters, where a charge of receiving stolen goods was made against him in connection with the theft from the Castle Braid Manufacturing company of $1,000 worth of silk skeins. He was released on $500 bail.

The arrest was a direct result of the arrest of Henry Samsburg of Brooklyn, who was trying to dispose of a lot of silk skeins at a figure ridiculously below market value. Samsburg said he had bought the stuff from Ferdinand Haenlein, and detectives sent to Haenlein's house placed him under arrest.

Haenlein told the detectives before he knew their mission that there was half a ton of stuff at the junk shop of his stepfather, John McGregor. The alderman told Capt. Harkins he had bought the stuff from the Castle Braid company along with scraps and rags bought from Joseph Silke in the usual course of business by his stepfather, a dealer in junk. He in turn sold the silk to Samsburg, who separated it from the rags. Mr. Silke then confronted Ald. Haenlein and declared he never had any business dealings with him and had never seen him before.

The chamber of commerce today adopted resolutions favoring the conclusion of commercial treaties of reciprocity between the United States and Germany, France, Russia, Switzerland, and Austria-Hungary. Danger of a tariff war with Germany was feared.

James S. Metcalfe, the dramatic critic, let it be known today that he intended to resume his attempts to enter syndicate theaters now that he had been confirmed in his right to witness the attractions there by the decision of Magistrate Pool. At 8:30 p. m. he walked through the lobby of the Knickerbocker theater with Mrs. Metcalfe and presented tickets calling for orchestra chairs. The ticket taker, Peter Lowrey, was on the lookout, and barred him. At the same time Manager Harry Summers came up.

Theater Refuses Metcalfe Despite Court Finding.

"No, Mr. Metcalfe," he said, "we can't let you in."

"What's the reason?" inquired the dramatic critic.

"There's no reason," was the response, "but you can't come in. I will be glad to refund the $4 you have paid for the tickets, however."

"No, thank you," said Metcalfe, blandly. "I'll keep the tickets, if you please. I have use for them, you know." Then Metcalfe left the theater.

"It turned out as I expected," he said. "You may be sure there will be something doing tomorrow."

The police believe the drowning of Albert Bergman and his cousin, Josephine Tauber, in the Central park lake Tuesday night was not accidental, but that the young couple may have been victims of foul play.

Believe Chicagoan and Sweetheart Were Killed.

Bergman came here from Chicago, where his parents reside, and had charge of the wall paper department in a large store.

When recovered from the park lake Bergman's body had a wound in one side and an abrasion of the nose. There was missing from his clothes $20. Miss Tauber's body also bore signs of violence. Her clothing was torn and disarranged, indicating, the police believe, that she made desperate efforts to save herself. The water was five feet deep. About the time the boat containing Bergman and his cousin started out a boat was rented to a young man. The fact that a boat was found drawn up at the shore on the opposite side of the lake may have a bearing on the case.

The father and mother of Bergman live at 3812 West Forty-seventh street, Chicago.

An exciting start for a honeymoon was made tonight by George Weiss, vice president of the United Cigar Stores company, and his bride, who was Miss Florence, the daughter of Dr. Julius H. Baran. After the wedding reception and supper they started for their train. Several hundred friends followed them to the sidewalk throwing rice, old shoes, and confetti. While Weiss was trying to shield his bride she hurried into a cab and told the driver to sprint for the Grand Central station.

Bridal Couple in Many Mishaps on Honeymoon.

Weiss, bareheaded and shouting, rushed up Fifth avenue in pursuit of his bride. She heard his cries and jumped from the cab. A crowd blockaded the street for half an hour before a policeman straightened out the tangle and put the bride and bridegroom in a cab and sent them to the station. Weiss' coat was ripped up the back and his hat was lost, but they caught the train.

Samuel Lobley, charged with fraudulently obtaining money on a life insurance policy alleged to have been stolen from the vaults of the Equitable Life Assurance society, today entered a plea of guilty. Lobley told the court the sum received on the stolen property was $55,000. Of this amount, he said, his share was only $10,000. He said that Emil Neumer, the Equitable clerk under arrest, came to him with the proposition that there was at least a million to be had from the Equitable. Lobley said the major portion of the amount obtained was turned over to Neumer.

Policy Thief Pleads Guilty; Accuses Clerk.

Disappointed because the man she loved—said to be a lawyer—failed to keep a tryst, Miss Mary Fuessel, a strikingly handsome girl, 23 years old, made a desperate attempt at suicide this afternoon by jumping from the Third avenue bridge at Mount Vernon in front of an express train. She escaped instant death because her body struck the cylinder of the locomotive and was thrown to one side, but she was so severely injured that her recovery is doubtful.

Disappointed Girl Leaps from Bridge in Front of Train.

After the Ascension day services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Forty-seventh street, tonight, an attempt was made to steal the altar ornaments, which were presented by J. Pierpont Morgan some years ago. The ornaments include a gold communion service valued at about $1,000. They were packed in a satchel ready, when the thief was discovered attempting to break open the poor box. The man dropped the satchel and fled.

Thief Tries to Steal $5,000 Altar Service.

Another suit against the United States Shipbuilding company was today discontinued in the United States Circuit court through stipulation of counsel. The action had been brought by the Mercantile Trust company, as trustee, against the United States Shipbuilding company and James H. Dolan, as trustee.

Dismisses Suit Against Shipbuilding Concern.

Woman Appointed Head of Hospital.

Miss Minnie H. Ahrens

Miss Minnie H. Ahrens, a graduate of Columbia university, and of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, has been appointed superintendent of Provident hospital, Thirty-ninth and Dearborn streets. The purpose of the institute is to educate colored women in the profession of nursing. Since its establishment it has graduated over sixty pupils. The institution has an endowment fund of $50,000.

CHARGES $5,000,000 GRAFT

BRITISH WAR OFFICE SAYS OFFICERS CHEATED NATION.

Committee Declares That Number of Commanders in South Africa Were in Collusion with Contractors, Who Purchased Government Supplies at Low Figure and Resold Them to the Military Authorities at an Enormous Profit.

LONDON, June 2.—According to the Daily Mirror the report of a war office committee on the improper disposal of military stores at the conclusion of the South African war reveals a huge scandal. The report, the paper says, censures a number of officers whose names are given and who are alleged to have worked in collusion with contractors. The latter bought stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards resold them to the military authorities at enormous profits, entailing a loss to the government of $5,000,000.

CASTRO'S MESSAGE ON AMERICA

Venezuelan President Asserts Belief Washington Is Desirous of Keeping Friendship with Republic.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

CARACAS, June 1.—President Castro's message to congress deals largely with the American question. The independent course of the Venezuelan ministry has been sustained. It is believed here that the discussion of the question has revealed the truth to the American government as has been shown by the measures adopted in Washington, which are regarded as tending to maintain the friendship which Bowen professed.

It is held by Castro that any reconsideration of the finding of the arbitrator in the Olcott or Orinoco Navigation company case, which has been rendered in accordance with the provisions of the protocols, or any arbitration of the Bermudez asphalt case while it is pending in the courts would mean a loss of Venezuela's sovereignty and independence.

The president asserts that Venezuela is fulfilling strictly all the terms of the Bowen protocols.

COUNT MAY HAVE TRIED TO DIE.

Italian Painter Who Eloped with Princess Elvira Is Wounded by Alleged Accident.

FLORENCE, June 1.—Last night a shot was heard in the house where Count Filippo Folchi, a painter, lives, and where also resides Princess Elvira of Bourbon, a daughter of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne. Eight years ago she eloped with Count Folchi. Folchi had been wounded in the chest. He said the wound was the result of an accident, received while he was unloading a revolver. The authorities believe that an attempt at suicide was made.

HUNDREDS VICTIMS OF QUAKE.

Many Houses Collapse and Much Damage Is Done by Shock in Montenegro.

CETTINGE, Montenegro, June 2.—More than 200 persons were killed, many were injured, and 500 homes collapsed at Scutari, Albania, as a result of an earthquake which was felt throughout Montenegro. In Cettinge one person was killed and several houses collapsed.

CALVE RUPTURES VOCAL CORD?

London Reports Operatic Star May Never Sing Again as Result of Injury.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 1.—It is reported here that Mme. Calvé has ruptured a vocal cord and that she will never sing again.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

MANILA.—The uprising of the natives in the department of the Visayas is not against the government. They have rebelled on account of the corrupt practices of native officials and hemp agents, who have been underpaying them for their products.

TANGIER, Morocco.—The sultan has informed St. Rene Taillandier, the French minister, that he is unable to accept the French proposals for the reform of the administration of Morocco.

HOLD UP CROWDED STREET CAR

Four Robbers Compel Excursionists Returning from Picnic to Hand Over Their Valuables.

Janesville, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—An interurban car from Beloit was held up at the outskirts of Beloit by four men, who rubbed the passengers at the point of a revolver. They stopped the car by throwing the trolley off. It was loaded with excursionists returning from a Woodmen's picnic.

GOVERNOR SEEKS PARK PRESIDENT.

Visits Chicago to Select a Man to Head the West Side Commission.

MANY REFUSE THE PLACE.

Indication That Fred A. Bangs Is Not Considered for Reappointment.

Gov. Deneen is hunting for a president for the west park board. He came to Chicago last night, was met at the station by Roy O. West, chairman of the state central committee, and started out to cover all the south side boulevards on a walking tour. The governor is Rooseveltian in practicing the lively life. Even money is offered that he will walk some of the Chicago politicians to death before the local patronage has been distributed.

It was not attempted to find the west side president by covering all the south side on foot, but Deneen and West talked over all likely candidates as they walked. The search will be continued today when the governor will meet other local politicians.

Eckhart Refuses the Position.

If B. A. Eckhart would have taken the place he could have had it. He was urged and labored with in an effort to induce him to accept it, but he pleaded that he already had too much work and his family would rebel. He suggested Joseph Downey and Mr. Downey was approached. He was found to have moved from the west side to the north shore. Mr. Downey made a suggestion and the man he recommended was tried, with the result that another failure was recorded.

The strenuous effort to secure a new man appears to indicate that President Fred A. Bangs is not under consideration for reappointment. Members of the republican county organization are endeavoring to assure and reassure the people of the west side that politics will not enter into the makeup of the new park board. They feel that the west side is entitled not only to the assurance but to the fulfillment of the promise.

Many Improvements Are Planned.

Among other things it is promised to the west siders that the parks shall not be managed as institutions of easy and profitable employment for the aged relatives and friends of west side politicians. The present board has laid out plans to spend $1,400,000 of the $2,000,000 which it was authorized by the recent legislature to raise by bond issue.

Some of the improvements which are contemplated in these plans, and which will be made by the new board, are:

Humboldt boulevard, side drives and walks laid.

Humboldt park, west section completed, drives and side drives resurfaced, probable building of natatorium.

Franklin boulevard, side drives and walks laid.

Garfield park, sections north of Lake street and south of Madison street completed, new greenhouse, refrectory, driveways resurfaced, racetrack and bicycle track taken out.

Douglas park, section southwest of Ogden avenue completed, new refrectory and new band stand.

Jackson boulevard, resurfaced from Ashland avenue to Garfield park.

Ashland avenue boulevard, resurfaced from Harrison to Twelfth street.

Changes in Garfield Park.

The removal of the racetrack and bicycle track in Garfield park has been ordered for some time, but Mr. Bangs says it would require an expenditure of $40,000, and the park board did not have the money until authorized to issue the new bonds.

"The people of the west side are entitled to good parks," said James Reddick, "and it is the intention of the governor to set a high standard in making his appointments. With a president and superintendent appointed for competency and not for politics it will be possible to secure an economical expenditure of the $2,000,000 which will be available for the rehabilitation of the system and the $1,000,000 available for small parks. Mr. Jensen, the landscape architect under consideration for the position of superintendent, is a high class man."

Will Ratify Primary Plans.

The republican county central committee will meet this afternoon to ratify the decision of the executive committee to hold primaries on June 23 for the selection of candidates for drainage trustees, Superior court judges, and the vacancy on the Circuit court bench.

It is understood that B. A. Eckhart's decision not to be a candidate for president of the drainage board is final, and if that is the case another candidate must be sought. Among the members of the county central committee there is a strong inclination to turn to Zina R. Carter.

Republican leaders say Mr. Carter has stood for decency in the administration of drainage board affairs, and with the power given the president of the board under the new law he would be a capable and efficient officer. Joseph Braden has been advised not to seek renomination, and the report is that he has decided not to work for it but to submit to graceful retirement.

Democrats Leave for Cleveland.

Mayor Dunne and the County Democracy Marching club will depart tonight for Cleveland to assist Mayor Tom Johnson at the annual Cleveland picnic on Saturday. Marshal James H. Farrell has issued a general order describing the proper outfit, which includes black umbrella (rolled), cutaway coat, silk hat, white gloves, and thick soled walking shoes.

Justice James Dooley has been appointed judge advocate of a military commission created to punish dereliction.

COUNTESS FILES DIVORCE PLEA.

Wife of Former Secretary of Austrian Legation Brings Action at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—[Special.]—Countess Louise May Hecker de Szilassy, daughter of Col. Frank J. Hecker of Detroit, ex-member of the Panama canal commission, has begun a suppressed suit for divorce from Count Guyla Hope Joseph de Szilassy, of Vienna, Austria.

Count de Szilassy was for many years secretary of the Austro-Hungarian legation at Washington, and it was while on a visit at the capital that Miss Hecker met the count. They were married in 1898. The count took his bride to Austria, where she remained a year, later coming to Detroit.

Tales of cruelty, never published, were heard on all sides, but the countess after a short stay in Detroit resolved to go back to the count. She soon returned to Detroit, however, and has lived here ever since. Countess Szilassy charges only non-support in her bill. She has one child.

BONAPARTE FOR BIG NAVY.

Next Secretary Declares in Baltimore That His Views Accord with Those of the President.

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—Charles J. Bonaparte, who is to be the next secretary of the navy, today expressed his views on the naval policy of the United States. He said:

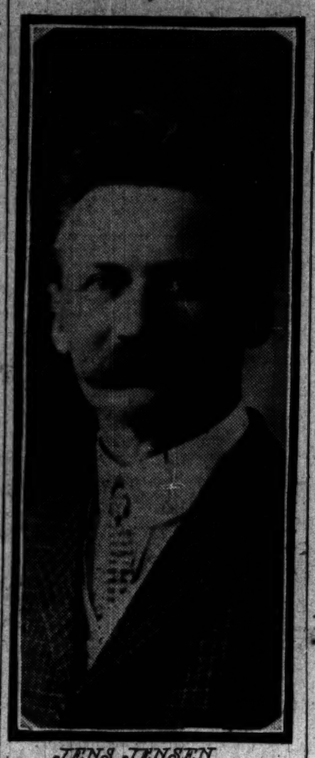
"I am in entire agreement with the president's views as to the necessity of a strong and efficient navy for our national safety, and the full discharge of our duties as a great nation.

"Had I not thought as he did on this subject I could not have accepted the position he offered me. As to all matters of detail, however, I am not yet qualified to speak."

Through Sleeper to Star Lake.

The fishing season in Wisconsin is now open. Through sleeper to Minocqua and Star Lake leaves Union Passenger Station 10:30 p. m. daily, via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

May Be Chosen for Park Artist.



JENS JENSEN

Jens Jensen, 1030 Augusta street, mentioned as a candidate for the position of chief landscape architect for Chicago's west park system, says he is an artist and not a politician.

The humorous feature, as Mr. Jensen views it, is that he is taked of in connection with the position at this time apparently because of his unfamiliarity with politics and its ways, while five years ago he lost his place as landscape gardener in Humboldt park for exactly the same reason, or, as he says, "because I am an artist and not a politician."

Mr. Jensen had received no official notification yesterday of his selection, but if it should come he declared he would not be unwilling to accept provided he were guaranteed freedom from political interference.

"I am glad to see the gradual change in sentiment toward what should constitute the qualifications of men in the public service," said Mr. Jensen. "Where, a few years ago, politicians with no other qualifications than that they could deliver the delegates filled the important offices. Today the public is demanding that specialists must be found in order that the best interests of the community shall be served."

Mr. Jensen was born in Denmark, where he received his education in landscape work and forestry. He came to the United States twenty years ago. He is a member of the metropolitan and special park commissions.

BANK INQUIRY IS UNDER WAY.

Head of St. Louis Institution in Charge of State Authorities Suggests Temporary Cashier.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—President E. G. Lewis of the People's United States bank today proposed that the state authorities name a temporary cashier pending the conclusion of the investigation which is under way. Secretary of State Swanger, who took charge of the institution yesterday, following a recommendation by Washington postal inspectors that a fraud order be issued, has not indicated what action he will take on President Lewis' proposal.

Mr. Swanger, when asked regarding the amount of money that had been received by President Lewis from subscribers, said he could not tell at present. He said he could not tell the exact number of stockholders in the bank, nor where the funds of the institution are located, until more light is shed on the bank's condition.

One of the charges against Lewis is that he borrowed more money than the condition of the bank would justify. Lewis says the state authorities took charge of the bank at his suggestion.

Colorado Bank Closed.

Trinidad, Colo., June 1.—The American Savings bank closed its doors today. Its liabilities are $176,000 and assets $196,000. J. L. Bridge, vice president and cashier, said the bank was closed because the officers are in dispute as to certain questions of policy which were growing to the point of jeopardizing the bank's interests. He says the bank is solvent and that depositors will be paid in full.

CHURCH CHANGES MISSION PLAN

Congregational Society Adopts Report Providing for New National Secretary with Allies.

Springfield, Mass., June 1.—The Congregational Missionary society adopted a report which provides for a new national society, with allies in the several states.

The plan was opposed on the ground that it places the power of electing delegates with the state societies instead of the state associations of churches.

The matter of the legality of the transfer to the new basis was warmly contested, as some thought that the millions of dollars held in trust for the work of the national society would be placed in danger by the transfer.

The plan cannot be put into operation until the close of another year.

Blackmailer Gets Prison Term.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—Charles W. Burns, alias John Roberts, pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails in an attempt to blackmail several ministers and was today sentenced to one year and one day in the penitentiary.

Marshall Field & Co.

"Tropical Worsted" Outing Suits.

Suitable for summer business wear as well as for all outing purposes.

A very thin material, but substantial and shape-retaining—in plain and broken plaids in various shades of gray.

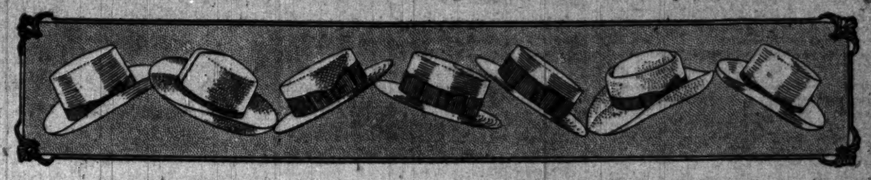
These suits have hand-worked button holes, hand-felled collar, hand-stitched and shrunk shoulder padding; inner seams carefully piped; silk shoulder and sleeve linings.

Every detail in the manufacture of these suits has received the best and most critical attention. The best qualities shown by us are priced at $25.00.

Other Outing Suits, in a large assortment, in Tropical Worsted, Homespuns, Flannels, and Blue Serge, at $12, $15, $18, $20, $22, and $25.

Second Floor North Room.

STRAW HATS: A Complete Showing of the Accepted Styles in the Finest Qualities.



Crowns higher and brims narrower—these are the notable changes this season.

All braids at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00; fine Panamas at $5.00, $6.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Negligee Shirts for Summer Wear.

This season's materials in woven or printed designs, light and dark effects, shirts made in the prevailing styles, cuffs attached or two pair detached—plain or plaited fronts. Outing Shirts with soft collar and cuffs attached.

Wide range of Select Patterns to choose from, each, $1.50.

SUDDEN DEATH OF ARTHUR ORR

Prominent Chicago Grain Dealer, on Eve of Departing for Home, Dies in Pasadena, Cal.

Arthur Orr, for many years connected with the grain business of Chicago, died yesterday in Pasadena, Cal. He had expected to return to this city from the west last Sunday, but word was received by his relatives that he was ill and would postpone his return. Then, two days later, the information was received that his illness had taken a critical turn.

Mrs. Orr accompanied her husband when he went to California last October, and was with him at the time of his death. They took a house for the winter in Pasadena. Arthur Orr Jr., the oldest son, and George Orr, the second son, also were at their father's bedside, the former hastening from Princeton university where he is a student, and the latter from preparatory school in Lawrenceville, N. J.

Born in Madison, Ind., in 1853, Mr. Orr came to Chicago soon after the fire of 1871. He went to work as a clerk in the firm of Irwin, Green & Co., and became a partner in 1878. In 1885 he withdrew and founded the grain firm of Orr & Combs. Later Mr. Combs withdrew and Mr. Orr continued the business under his own name alone. Ten years later he retired from active business. He was a philanthropist in an unostentatious way.

Mr. Orr lived in Evanston throughout his Chicago career. There he married, in 1881, Miss Eleanor Morse, daughter of the Rev. C. J. Morse, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston. They had six children.

Besides his grain interests, Mr. Orr was connected with lake shipping and was a director in the Chicago City railroad. He was a member of the Union League, the Washington Park, and the Chicago clubs.

Word was received in Evanston last night that the body would be brought there for burial, leaving California tomorrow.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT W. FURNAS, former governor of Nebraska, died at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday. He was secretary of the State Agricultural society for twenty-five years.

FATHER KIDNAPS TWO GIRLS.

Wealthy Farmer Captures Daughters, Who Had Left Their Home with Their Mother.

Henry Zieseniss, a prosperous farmer living four miles east of Crown Point, Ind., kidnaped his two daughters—Ethel, aged 14, and Mabel, aged 11—in a crowded street in that city yesterday. The mother is prostrated over the loss of her daughters.

Mrs. Zieseniss left her husband about two weeks ago, taking her two daughters. Zieseniss traced his family from one place to another. The wife and daughters went to Michigan to visit relatives. The father tracked them there and they fled to Angola, Ind., where Zieseniss again sought them. They then returned to Crown Point.

The girls started out for a bicycle ride. Their father saw them and tried to stop them. They pedaled faster and screamed for help. Zieseniss jerked both girls from their wheels and put them in his waiting carriage. Then he leaped in and lashed his horse homeward.

The children are imprisoned at home and Zieseniss refuses to admit any one to the house. The wife says she will sue for divorce and the custody of her children.

WOMEN'S WOES

Many of the daily woes of womanhood are due to sick kidneys; but too many women fail to recognize kidney trouble when they have it, and kidney diseases are fatal if neglected too long.

When a woman's back aches from morning to night—

When she feels worn out after every bit of work she has to do—

When she cannot bend or stoop without suffering twinges of pain—

When she has constant headaches, dizzy spells and bearing-down pains—

When she has any or all of these ailments it is a sure sign that the kidneys are not doing their duty. Uric acid and other poisons that the kidneys should filter out of the blood are carrying disease into every part of the system.

Regard this as a danger signal. Recognize the kidneys as the cause of your many aches and pains, and to cure the kidneys use a kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. The kidneys begin to do their work properly, and pure blood, the greatest system regulator, restores the whole body to health and strength.

Don't Neglect the Kidneys. At the First Indication of Kidney Trouble Begin Using Doan's Kidney Pills, a Modern Kidney Specific, which Has Cured Thousands of People Right Here at Home.

CHICAGO TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Carrie Sommer, wife of Charles Sommer, who is employed in Wilt's trunk factory and who lives at 1915 N. Robey-st., says: "A severe cold affected my kidneys and brought on a backache that forced me to take to my bed. The pain was sharp and terrible. My friends tried to tell me it was rheumatism, but my kidney secretions were so disordered that I knew what it was. I was in agony for two weeks, when I saw in the paper how a Barry-av. woman had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. Her symptoms were the same as mine. I sent to the Public Drug Co.'s store, 150 State-st., for a box and began taking them. I could tell after three doses that they were curing me. I took them according to directions and they drove out the pain in short order and regulated the secretions. I cannot praise them too highly. I never had much faith in doctors and no prescription could do the work so quickly. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many of my friends and am keeping a supply in the house all the time. I do not like to have my name published in this way, and I only make the statement in order that it may attract the attention of other sufferers."

When the kidneys are well, they remove from the body every day nearly one ounce of uric acid and other poisonous waste.

When the kidneys are sick, this poison is carried by the blood to every part of the body. It causes rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel, stone in the kidneys, heart disease, indigestion, diabetes and Bright's Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills act promptly and give complete relief, because their influence is exerted directly upon the diseased tissues. This medicine has been curing sick kidneys for 72 years.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop.

KNOX

CELEBRATED

NEW YORK.—CHICAGO.

Straw Hats Ready

Lead in Style and Quality

Knox Hats for Ladies—Jaunty and Tasty.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & Co.

187 and 189 State Street.

Spaulding & Co.

Goldsmiths Silversmiths and Jewelers
Chicago

Graduation Gifts

With June comes perplexity as to the Graduation Present, but a visit to our establishment and inspection of our large and varied stock will solve the question.

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LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905.

LEST WE FORGET.

THE TRIBUNE'S war news has been phenomenal, because it has been leading not merely its local contemporaries but the papers of the country and the world. Mr. O'Laughlin has sources of information that the editor of THE TRIBUNE himself does not know about. Whatever they may be, they are trustworthy. He has been "next" the news all the time, beginning with the opening of gun fire Saturday noon, and continuing ever since.

In its early "bull dog" country edition Saturday night THE TRIBUNE sent out word that the battle in the straits of Corea had begun at noon on Saturday, and this was verified in the later editions and the next day. Then the list of ships sunk, disabled, and captured was exactly according to the facts, and THE TRIBUNE printed it ahead of all papers in the civilized world, so far as we know.

It will not do to think that the achievements of THE TRIBUNE news department in this instance have been unusual or solitary. There have been some other cases almost as remarkable. The readers of THE TRIBUNE should not forget that it was the first paper to report the fall of Port Arthur, the first to print a complete report of the battle of Mukden, and, above all, that it was the first paper in the United States and the world to give the news of the result of the battle in Manila bay when Admiral Dewey sent the Spanish fleet to the bottom.

There was another event also of national importance that THE TRIBUNE alone reported and no other paper pretended to touch. This was the decision of the United States Supreme court in the income tax case. That decision was given fully and accurately three days before any other newspaper had it or even an abstract of it. What THE TRIBUNE printed exclusively was no guess work; it was a masterly synopsis of the decision as it was subsequently handed down by the court, and was so manifestly taken from the records that the court for a long time meditated sending somebody to jail for contempt, but on reflection decided to "forget" the matter. We hope the readers of THE TRIBUNE have not imitated that pernicious example. They should not "forget" it, because it was an unusual piece of news gathering, which is also true of the other events referred to.

It is in bad taste for a newspaper to blow its own trumpet too often, too long, or too loud; but its readers frequently are in danger of not knowing precisely the kind of goods they are getting. Not reading other newspapers they take it for granted that the others have what they receive from THE TRIBUNE. Frequently they indulge in erroneous presumptions. They will often get in THE TRIBUNE that which they could get in no other newspaper.

Even if they know the privileges they have enjoyed in THE TRIBUNE they are likely to forget them, and this is an occasion on which we respectfully invite them "not to forget" that they have been getting all the news, all the time, when it occurred, and in the best possible form.

THE GHOST OF A "YELLOW PERIL."

A good deal has been said about the "yellow peril" in connection with the overwhelming defeat of the Russians in the orient. What is the "yellow peril" after all? What is there a peril of?

The peril, as nearly as we can define it, is that the oriental countries will be ruled by the oriental people; that the Japanese and the Chinese will not be enslaved by Russians, Germans, Britishers, or Americans; and that they are to have their own countries for their own uses. If there is any greater peril than that we do not know what it is.

The Japanese have not proposed to annex Russia, Germany, France, or England, and we believe that the American people will be reasonably safe from them if they attend to their own business and keep in their own country. If they attempt to conquer Japan and enslave the Japanese, probably they will have trouble on their hands, but we do not believe anybody is meditating anything of the kind.

The "yellow peril" apparently lies in the suggestion that the yellow people will be able to defend themselves against Caucasian aggression. So far as this is the case we say, "Hurrah for the yellow peril; the more of it there is the better."

A people as brave, as original, as skillful, as accomplished as the Japanese are entitled to govern themselves. Manifestly the Russians are not superior to them in civilization or cultivation, and have no right, divine or otherwise, to attempt to rule over them or over the people of the countries near them. There is no reason to believe that the Japanese will give the Coreans or the Manchurians a less enlightened government than the Russians would.

When it comes to China, the Chinese under proper instruction perhaps can take care of themselves as well as the Germans, French, British, or Russians can take care of them.

There is one thing more to be said about the "yellow peril," and that is that the yellow races will not always be in perfect accord. As they become more powerful jealousies will arise between them. China will not constantly accept instruction from Japan, and will not wish to be dominated by any nation, yellow or white, outside of its own country. The Japs are remotely Malays in their origin, the Chinese are Mongolian. There is no race affinity between them.

As the Chinese become more enlightened and better armed they may insist upon ruling themselves, and so far as they do this they will be acting strictly in accordance with American principles, and the American people should wish them godspeed. The same is true of any nation, yellow, white, or black, Mongolian or Malay, in China, Japan, or the Philippines, that is competent to govern itself.

When the inhabitants of the Philippines prove that they are competent to govern themselves they ought to be permitted to do it. The United States ought to establish them in their independence as completely as it did the people of Cuba in their right of self-government.

There need be no fear of aggression by the yellow race upon the white race so long as the men of the white race will attend to their own business and keep in their own countries, and permit the yellow people to do the same.

WIND AND WASTE.

When we do not have wind we have waste, and when we do not have waste we have wind, and sometimes we have both in the administration of city affairs in Chicago. In the Chicago water department there is both wind and waste. The city engineer testifies that 75 per cent of the engine power at the disposal of the city is exerted to pump wind into the mains or water that is wasted after it has been pumped.

Knowing the facts to be as they are, the city administration does not attempt to change them. It has diagnosed the disease. It does not apply the remedy. The reason is that the universal introduction of the meter system and the strict enforcement of a policy of requiring people to pay for all the water they use would make the administration highly unpopular. It would mean a loss of votes, and that is of more importance in these days of regenerate and enlightened municipal administration than public economy is.

No private business would attempt to supply customers indefinitely with goods at less than cost for fear that they would not like it if they were charged something like the actual value of the merchandise they received. We cannot imagine one of the State street houses arguing that it would become unpopular with its customers if it were to charge for the goods taken away from the store what they cost plus a small percentage of profit. Commercial houses are not doing business solely on the popularity basis. They have common sense and sane business principles to enforce. Charitable as they may be in the abstract, they are not concretely so philanthropic that they wish to give away their goods at less than cost and throw in an extra coupon or two by way of bonus—for popularity's sake.

City administrations are not organized on business principles. They do not seek to perform the obvious duties of the day that may be before them. They are constantly seeking to control events that lie in "the laps of the gods."

They are not even content to do well what they have undertaken to do. They do not say, "We have a plain duty to perform, and we will discharge it to the best of our ability." They constantly endeavor to "better the instruction they already have." They are always clamoring for something more and something harder to do—in order that they may do it imperfectly. They wish constantly to embrace new opportunities for infidelity, to pursue further illusions, and catch, if they can, the will of the wisps that are glimmering in some remote part of the marsh wherein they find themselves perpetually stuck.

They clutch at strange transparencies and reach out after fantastic shapes. Always and everywhere the demand is, "Let us, if possible, exhibit our incompetency in still other directions. We want more work to do in order that we show how unfit we are to do any work well."

THE TEACHERS' FEDERATION.

The conflict between the teachers' federation and the board of education can have only one result, and that must be the submission of the federation to the constituted authorities. The people of Chicago are at present in no mood to submit to dictation from any federation of public employes—teachers, policemen, firemen, "shutoff" men, or any other kind of men, women, or children.

We hold with Mr. James Dalrymple, the Glasgow expert recently introduced to the people of Chicago by Mayor Dunne, that the formation of unions among public employes is undesirable and unnecessary. On this head Mr. Dalrymple said in his speech Wednesday night:

> Some people have an idea that a municipal service is inaugurated on behalf of the men [or women] employed in it. There never was a greater mistake. I believe that the men [or women] who serve a municipality must be better, must be more under discipline than those who serve a private corporation. Of course, we do not object to men joining a union, but I told them over and over again, "What's the use of your joining a union? Surely the citizens of Glasgow, who are at your back, will see that you are not harassed. Surely the city council, which is sympathetic toward labor, will see that you get the best conditions that are going," and consequently we have hitherto been able to go on without the assistance of a union. . . . We do not believe a municipality ought to pamper its men; that it ought to give the men whatever they want. A municipality ought to pay the highest standard rate, and that is all I think it should be called upon to do.

So far as the late strikes of school children were encouraged by the teachers' federation, or any other federation of labor, special or general, they were an attack upon the community. Everybody thought at first that the strikes were simply an exhibition of juvenile effervescence or ignorance. When they were informally approved by the federation of labor they assumed an aspect they did not previously have. The teachers' federation is affiliated with the federation of labor. Presumably it approves of the incendiary, insulting resolutions which were introduced at a recent meeting of the federation of labor, where they were received with applause and referred to the executive committee.

It is high time that the teachers' federation should cut loose from the federation of labor. If it does not the teachers who are engaged in a revolt against public authority should be cut loose from the school system. They are violating the fundamental principles of good order. They are setting to the school children an example of insubordination such as should not be tolerated for one moment.

The board of education ought to have the courage to put down the teachers' federation. If the board shall proceed against the federation with the "strong arm" it will have the support of every decent citizen in Chicago.

There is never much public sympathy with a federation of the salaried employes of a government. The policemen's union, the firemen's union, the letter carriers' union, and other kindred organizations, when met in a firm, resolute spirit by the authorities, usually melt away. If the school board has the courage of its convictions it will dispose of this teachers' federation in short order. There ought not to be an organization of school teachers in the city of Chicago, except for benevolent, or educational, or social purposes. The purposes of the present federation are not in the main benevolent, or social, or pedagogic. The federation is a labor "union," intended to obtain better hours, higher pay, or special privileges for teachers, and it exists in defiance of the rules and regulations of the board of education.

As such it is a threat to the constituted authorities, and it ought to be dissolved, peaceably if it can be, forcibly if it must be.

THE MAYOR'S VICE ZONES.

Mayor Dunne has shown his inexperience as an executive officer in announcing publicly his purpose to "segregate vice" within well defined districts, and stating what the districts are. Mayors have done this from time immemorial, but they have not made public announcement of their policy before initiating it or while carrying it out. Both the Harrisons did it, but, like Rudyard Kipling's Lord Bobs, they "did not advertise." They did it without any flourish of trumpets or public demonstrations, because they thought it was the proper thing to do. Doubtless they were aware that in doing it they were acting without authority of law, and that if they were to put themselves on record as intending to suspend various laws and ordinances within well defined districts they might get into trouble.

Now Mayor Dunne has set off open mouthed upon his reformatory mission and has immediately come into collision, as it might be expected he would, with the state's attorney. If the mayor has plainly put himself on record in writing, or has announced to the grand jury that it is his purpose to tolerate certain forms of vice within well defined districts and prohibit those forms of vice in other districts, and the program of toleration shall be carried out, we believe that he will make himself liable to indictment and possible removal from office. If Mayor Dunne shall back up his words by acts he will put himself in the power of the state's attorney until the expiration of his term of office. A mayor has no right to suspend in one part of the city ordinances he enforces in another. Mayors have done it, but they have not admitted that they did it. Mayor Dunne admits that he intends to do it. It seems to us that he is preparing a lot of trouble for himself. If he shall carry out his intentions he may have difficulty with officers of the law who are superior to himself, and who, not being particularly under his influence, will fetch him up with a round turn.

There are other objections to the mayor's announced policy. It is a bold thing to say that three large districts of Chicago—one on each side of the river—shall in future be given over entirely to the reign of vice; that in certain parts of the city, on each side of the river, embracing in one instance a square mile or more of territory, no respectable business is to be carried on, no property is to be used for decent purposes, and no pure domestic life is to be recognized; that the man or woman who is found in such a district is a "suspect"; that even to pass through or across the plague spot on foot is to throw the burden of proof of innocence upon the wayfarer.

The policy of the mayor is startling. Probably he never stopped to consider that he would leave the people of the south side only one avenue of communication between the business center and the better residence wards. All Wabash avenue from Thirty-third to Harrison, and all of State and Clark from Twenty-second to Harrison are to be given over to the red light fraternity. These great streets are distinctly to be recognized as "levees." Wabash avenue, State, and Clark are the only streets that have surface traction lines running to the south side residence districts. All who do not take the elevated or the steam roads will have to traverse a levee district. It would be an ignominious surrender to give up forthwith, without a protest, three great avenues of commerce to the "red light" business. It is a surrender that the people of Chicago never will agree to.

The mayor has gone too fast and too far. He will have to reconsider his intention to "segregate vice" in so generous a fashion. He should think twice before he attempts to suspend the laws and ordinances in large districts of the city while he enforces them in other districts. If he does anything of the kind he will go plump against the state authorities and will eventually have to abandon his policy or abandon his position as mayor of Chicago. The state's attorney has his clutches on him now and will not let go unless the mayor lets go of his policy, so far, at least, as the public announcement of it is concerned.

It is amazing that Mayor Dunne, with his experience on the bench, especially in the criminal court, should commit himself publicly to so radical a policy, one so subversive of law and order as that which he has announced, and so obnoxious to the "decent opinions of mankind" and womankind.

EXIT May corn. Enter June orange blossoms.

AS FOR Count Cassini, however, he is still fighting.

IT IS a little perplexing for Togo to keep track of all the admirals he has captured.

WOULD it be too, too bad to suggest that Chicago ought to feel ashamed of herself?—Sioux City Journal.

It would be infamous. Don't do it.

ADVICES from Portland convey the assurance that Vice President Fairbanks, with a little long distance aid from President Roosevelt, achieved a highly successful opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

AS TO the rest of the business pertaining to Vladivostok, it seems to be up to Field Marshal Oyama now.

IN THE two vessels that escaped from the Corean straits Russia has what might be called the nucleus of another navy.

PAUL MORTON can turn his hand to more kinds of official positions than any man at present on the job.

THERE are intimations that the dove of peace is about to hatch out something in Chicago.

PROBABLY it will be the opinion of our fater Bonaparte that the Lord fights on the side of the heaviest battleships.

BY THE WAY, has there been any pronounced fall in the mercury out in Portland?

FROM State's Attorney Healy's point of view segregation is more than vexation.

UNDOUBTEDLY there is much sadness in Chicago, as Prof. Triggs says, but the professor has done a great deal to relieve the solemnity.

MR. SHEA will answer the questions readily enough—if the answers tend to incriminate somebody else.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Quite the Contrary.

They were giving a reception to the battle scarred hero.

"I am delighted to meet you, captain," exclaimed Miss Gushingly. "So you were one of the men behind the guns!"

"Great Scott, no, ma'am!" responded the maimed veteran. "I was one of the men in front of the guns. Don't I look it?"

Trying It on Him.

"Pardon my boldness, Miss Cumleigh, but there is the loveliest dimple in your cheek when you smile."

"You are just saying that to flatter me, Mr. Jollius!"

Then she smiled entrancingly at him.

Penalties of Plutocracy.

"They say he lives like a millionaire."

"It's true. He can't eat a blamed thing he likes."

Unappreciated Philanthropy.

"You won't mind my mentioning it, perhaps," said the tall, slim, cadaverous man of middle age, turning to the young man sitting next to him at the lunch counter, "but the salesman at the clothing store neglected to remove the tag from the tail of your coat when you bought it this morning."

"I don't know that you need to concern yourself about that tag, sir," said the young man, reddening with anger.

"You're welcome," rejoined the other, calmly stirring his coffee.

"To the best of my knowledge and belief, sir, I didn't thank you."

"O, that isn't necessary. If one of the parties in a transaction of this kind fails in the matter of common civility it doesn't release the other from the obligation to be at least ordinarily polite. Keep the tag on if you prefer."

"I don't need your permission to do that, either."

"It's curious," remarked the cadaverous man, after eating for a few moments in silence, "in what different ways people acknowledge a kindness. For instance, I once offended a man almost to the fighting point by telling him that his dyed mustache didn't look well with his light brown hair, just as your——"

"I don't care to hear any more of your talk."

"Yes; that's exactly what he said. You wouldn't believe it, young man, but I've got into more kinds of scrapes by trying to render unobtrusive little services to my fellow men than you've got pimples on your nose——"

"I'll be obliged to you if you'll let me alone and attend to your own business, you darned old walking skeleton!"

"No man of proper feeling could refuse a request couched in such mild, conciliatory language as that. Please consider the remark as to the tag on the tail of your coat withdrawn. Furthermore, for fear it might offend you, I shall say nothing about your making too much noise when you eat, wiping your nose with your napkin, or laying your dead cigar at my elbow, you unmitigated barbarian. What you need is somebody with a good vocabulary to tell you that you're a two legged donkey and an unmannerly boor, with less sense or decency than a—going, are you? Sorry you can't stay to hear the rest of it."

With a sigh of regret that his well meant endeavor to do good had been so coldly repulsed the long, lean, elderly man finished his luncheon in silence.

C. W. T.

NATIONS TAKE NEW RANK IN STRENGTH OF NAVIES.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—The destruction of Rojestvensky's fleet by Admiral Togo's squadron has advanced the United States from fifth to fourth position among the naval powers of the world. It also has restored the balance of power in Europe for Great Britain, whose navy now is considerably superior to the combined fleets of France, Germany, and Russia.

Russia has fallen from third position to eighth, ranking now below Japan, which is seventh. Russia's strength is not as effective as it appears on paper, because most of its ships either are locked up in the Black sea or are interned in Chinese ports. The relative order at present of warship tonnage of the principal naval powers is thus stated by the office of naval intelligence:

Nation.	Tonnage.	Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	1,595,871	Italy	254,510
France	603,721	Japan	252,061
Germany	441,249	Russia	237,843
United States	316,523	Austria	112,336

The following table shows how the nations would rank in case the vessels building now were completed:

Nation.	Tonnage.	Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	1,926,107	Russia	338,191
France	778,149	Italy	327,339
United States	643,693	Japan	257,577
Germany	567,291	Austria	151,426

An examination of the detailed statement made by the office of naval intelligence shows that Russia now has left 7 battleships of the first class, 7 coast defense vessels, 3 armored cruisers, 4 protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons, 11 smaller cruisers, 115 torpedo boats, and 13 submarines. Five of the battleships are in the Black sea, and two of the coast defense ships are in the same waters; also all the armored cruisers and most of the protected cruisers are there, as are a large proportion of the destroyers and torpedo boats. The submarines have been shipped to Vladivostok, and may prevent the Japanese from maintaining too close a blockade of that port. To all intents and purposes the Russian navy is the weakest on paper of any power, including Austria.

The crippling of Russia on the sea is of the greatest importance to Europe and especially to Great Britain. England's policy for a long time contemplated greater construction than that of any three continental powers, but this proved so expensive the admiralty determined to keep well in the lead of any two continental powers. With Russia enjoying the naval strength she did before the war, Great Britain was just about equal in naval tonnage to France, Russia, and Germany combined. Now she is superior by 250,000 tons. The effect of this upon the European situation is far more appreciated in the old world than here for the reason that it will have a certain influence in the settlement of various continental questions.

In spite of the losses which Japan has suffered her tonnage today is 30,000 greater than before the war began. The increase is due to the capture of Russian ships. As showing Japan's strength in ships built and building the naval intelligence office furnished the following table:

	Built— No.	Tons.	Building— No.	Tons.
Battleships, first class	5	70,516	2	32,400
Coast defense vessels	3	29,527	..	.....
Armored cruisers	3	72,887	..	.....
Cruisers, 6,000 to 8,000 tons	11	42,596	1	8,000
Cruisers, 3,000 to 1,000 tons	11	21,276	..	.....
Torpedo boat destroyers	22	7,426	..	.....
Torpedo boats	81	7,317	..	.....
Submarines	11	1,205	..	.....

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright, 1905, By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

THERE is no doubt that the fall of the Paschitch ministry at Belgrade, where United States Minister Jackson has just arrived, will have the effect of endowing the reign of the unhappy King Peter with a new, if perhaps brief, lease of life.

For ex-Premier Paschitch, a strong and masterful man, without an atom of scruple, was bent upon driving King Peter to such straits that in sheer despair he would abdicate in favor of his son, in which event he, Paschitch, was determined to take possession of the regency, and to play the same despotic rôle in Servia as did Bismarck during the minority of the ill fated King Alexander. He had almost accomplished his aim. For the position of Peter had become so intolerable, boycotted as he is by all the foreign governments, and flouted by his ministers, and by the officers of his army, that he would doubtless have thrown up the sponge long ago and abandoned his throne had he but been able to assure himself of a fortune sufficient for his own wants and those of his children in private life. Money, however, is exceedingly scarce in Servia, and nobody possessed of the necessary means cares sufficiently about the Servian throne, or the Servian people, to be willing to pay to Peter the sum which he needed to spend the remainder of his days in ease and comfort.

Though Paschitch has fallen, he still remains one of the most important factors of the political situation in Servia. And it may be questioned whether he does not constitute a greater danger to the king out of office than in. For, undoubtedly the premiership imposed upon him certain restrictions from which, as a member of the opposition, he is, of course, entirely free. The only thing that can be said of the king is that threatened monarchs live long, and there is certainly no other sovereign of the old world whose existence since he assumed possession of the blood stained throne has been so fraught with peril and so analogous to the dancing on the extreme edge of a volcano as that of Peter of Servia.

Sir Morgan O'Connell, who has just succeeded to the baronetcy and estates of his elder brother, is, like him, a grandson of the youngest brother of the famous "liberator," Daniel O'Connell, whose name still occupies so warm a place in every true Irish heart. Just at this time, when there is so much discussion in connection with the discovery at Paris of what are believed to be the remains of Paul Jones, it may be remembered that a member of the O'Connell family, an uncle of the liberator, served as a volunteer under Paul Jones on board the Bonhomme Richard when fighting the English ship Serapis off Flamborough Head. Another uncle, Count O'Connell, was a general in the French army prior to the revolution at Paris, and later remained entered the British army with the rank of colonel.

The present baronet's eldest brother, Maurice, was killed in action four and twenty years ago in South Africa as an officer of the crack Sixtieth Rifles regiment, and another member of the O'Connell family likewise laid down his life while fighting on the staff of Lord Roberts during the recent Boer war. Sir Morgan's sister is married to Gen. Sir Charles Tucker, the one who is popularly known throughout the army as "Damnation" Tucker, in order to distinguish him from an exceedingly pious and evangelical general of the same name, who is known as "Salvation" Tucker. It may be added by way of explanation that "Damnation" Tucker, although the best hearted man in the world, and beloved by his men, is famed for the character of his language and of his expletives, which can only be described as extremely pictorial.

The O'Connells are of ancient family, which originally came from county Limerick, but which has been settled for centuries in county Kerry, where they used to be known as the O'Connells of Darrinane Abbey, which, by the bye, was the home of the liberator. The baronetcy is of relatively modern creation and was conferred on Sir James O'Connell, the youngest brother of the liberator, by Queen Victoria in 1869.

The 42 foot brig which is now being fitted up at Chatham by order of King Edward as a miniature replica of the old British navy training ships, and which when completed is to be conveyed to Virginia Water at Windsor for the use and amusement of Prince Edward of Wales and of his brothers, serves to recall the fact that Emperor William and Prince Henry had a craft of much the same kind as boys, on which they spent many happy hours cruising about on the so-called Jungfernsee at Potsdam. It bore the name of the Royal Luise, and was in reality a twenty ton cutter, fitted up and rigged as a miniature frigate, and presented by King George IV. of England when prince regent to King Frederick William III. of Prussia. It may be said to have served as a training ship for the kaiser, as it has been for his sons, and there is no doubt that the foundation of the knowledge which he possesses of naval matters and the taste which he displays for everything pertaining to matters marine are derived from his boyhood days on board the Royal Luise.

There used to be also a miniature frigate of the same kind on the Virginia Water at Windsor, where King Edward and his brothers Alfred and Arthur had plenty of fun as youngsters. Unless I am much mistaken, it was placed there by George IV. at about the time when he sent the Royal Luise to Potsdam. It became afflicted some time ago with the dry rot, and I understand that the new frigate now being built at Chatham for Prince Eddie by the orders of his grandfather, King Edward, is to take its place.

Like Edward VII., young Alfonso XIII. bears the title of emperor of India, and it is interesting to recall, in connection with his arrival in England on Monday, that it will be the first occasion that a king of Spain has set his foot on English soil since the days of Philip II., who married Queen Mary of England, the elder sister and predecessor of Queen Elizabeth on the English throne. King Philip was the son of Emperor Charles V., and was justly held responsible for many of those cruelties perpetrated by his English consort, and which won for her the name of "Bloody Mary." Of course, when Mary died the English would have nothing more to do with him, and it was then that he sent the ill fated armada against England. Had the armada succeeded in its object, as Philip confidently expected it would, he intended to follow it at once to England and to take possession of the English throne as the heir of his dead wife. King Alfonso comes to England on Monday under different conditions.

It is pleasant to be able to call attention to the fact that the satisfactory settlement of the scandal in connection with the ex-crown princess of Saxony has been brought about by a woman—namely: the countess Marie Fugger, who alone, of all the former friends of the ex-crown princess, came to her assistance at Florence in her trouble at a moment when she had even been deserted by her own relatives. It was the countess who brought the ex-crown princess to a realization of her indiscreet conduct, and who made several trips to Dresden, interviewing both the king and the Saxon minister of justice in behalf of the ex-crown princess, finally bringing about an agreement satisfactory to both parties, whereby the ex-crown princess is permitted to retain her little girl for another year and perhaps longer, and is allowed to have yearly interviews with her other children, her annual income being considerably increased, she in turn renouncing her German nationality, which of course now will enable the German police to keep her out of Germany as an undesirable foreigner, if necessity arises.

The Countess Fugger belongs to a mediatized family, which was originally of Jewish origin, and which occupied in the middle ages much the same position as the Rothschilds do today, its fortunes being derived from banking. But it was ennobled about the time of the discovery of America, and long before the Napoleonic wars at the beginning of the last century it had by dint of money and intrigue secured a place among the petty sovereign families of Germany, one of the most celebrated scions of the house being Cardinal Fugger. A member of the family, Count Francis Fugger, married in 1870 a girl of the name of Elizabeth Roth at Chicago. But the marriage was regarded as morganatic by the family, and although the son born to the union bears the title of count, conferred upon him by the pope, yet he has not been able to inherit his father's German honors or property.

SOUTH NOT ZEALOUS TO SECURE PAUPER AND CRIMINAL IMMIGRANTS.

Riots and Tragedies in Northern Cities Might Have Been Averted if Early Check Had Been Placed on Degenerate Tide.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Apropos of that "southern industrial parliament" which assembled in Washington last month, and the chief object whereof, according to the utterances of its more prominent promoters, was to commit the south to a scheme for the wholesale importation of foreign labor, it begins to appear that the section in whose name the burlesque was enacted took practically no notice whatsoever of the event.

As a matter of fact, "the south" was inadequately represented, either in the "management," or the proceedings, or the body on the floor. As regards the "management"—that is to say, the committee having the affair in charge—it was composed of nine residents of the District of Columbia, most of them officials, one southern governor, one southern congressman, and one other southerner—all three of these from a single state—two New Yorkers, and one gentleman from Buffalo.

The three days' program announced by this committee provided for a discussion of improvements of southern ports, oceanic transportation, the character and distribution of immigrants, and "the Italian as a laborer for the south."

Both Languid and Lifeless.

As I predicted in a letter to THE TRIBUNE dated May 23, the delegates found some serious food for reflection in the disclosures, made about that time, of pauper and criminal immigration, and, quite as I expected, there was a dearth of enthusiasm in the connection.

The truth is there was never a more lifeless and languid gathering in Washington. It looked to me as though the southerners in attendance suddenly had realized the underlying purpose and significance of the convention and found themselves reduced to one solitary anxiety—that of getting back home as soon as possible. It did not take them long to perceive that the chief business in hand was European immigration, whereby the railway and steamship lines would add largely to their revenues, but as a result of which the south probably would multiply its troubles and largely recruit the ranks of its social enemies and perils.

Convention Memory Vanishes.

The convention, after a fairly good stump speech by the governor of North Carolina, and some more or less valuable utterances from politicians and government officials with various theories to exploit, vanished from public observation and was entirely forgotten long before it formally adjourned.

Indeed, so complete was the collapse, and so thoroughly was that collapse promoted by such genuine southerners as remained in Washington after the first day, I should not have thought of the "industrial convention" again but for the comments I now encounter in representative newspapers of the section. Now, however, I am reminded that I expected precisely such utterances from well informed quarters. For example, the Charlotte (North Carolina) Observer has just indulged in this editorial reflection:

"It were well if we looked before taking too long a leap in our new born zeal for foreign immigration."

South's Views Changed.

Curiously enough the Observer has been zealous in its advocacy of a European influx and correspondingly pessimistic in its estimate of the industrial situation as it stands. But the Observer is one of the distinctly intelligent newspapers of the south. It can look on with fortitude at the murder of a deduction by a fact and put to good use the lesson of the tragedy.

"Our own views," says the Charlotte paper, "on the subject of immigration have undergone some modification as the result of larger information."

Considers Chicago's Case.

Evidently the creators and the organs of the southern opinion are not so bigoted or incredulous as the politicians, the labor leaders, and the transportation companies would like to find them. A prominent and distinguished southern statesman—and here I use the term "statesman" with all respect—said to me today:

"We have only to consider the problem of Chicago and other northern communities in order to make up our minds permanently. Run your eye over the list of the strikers who are arrested for murderous violence or carried to the hospitals as the result of retaliation by those they have sought to kill, and you will find that their names suggest the class of immigrants our mistaken people are proposing to introduce into the south. They are the ruffians employed to kill men who claim the right to work for a living. They are the worst enemies of our civilization and our free institutions. They are brought over here in swarms, usually as ballast, I might say; they do not learn our language, know or understand our customs. They remain here for years or return to the lands of their nativity much sooner, as the case may be.

Source of Lawlessness.

"But they never make good citizens, and from first to last they are the willing if not eager tools of organized lawlessness. The mafia in New Orleans, the 'black hand' in New York, the bomb makers and bomb throwers of Chicago, Newark, and other cities, and the whole army of thugs, assassins, and incendiaries who figure in every riot as strike sympathizers are recruited from this class of immigrants. Any one who reads contemporaneous history with ordinary intelligence must know that every legitimate interest in the United States is imperiled by this abhorrent and abominable influx.

"I find no comfort in the calamity that has overtaken so many of our northern communities in consequence. On the contrary, I deplore it from the bottom of my heart. But I find a lesson there, all the same, and so far as my voice and influence can serve that end I shall impress it upon the south. We do not want the paupers, criminals, and degenerates of Europe brought into our section of the country. New Orleans has exterminated the mafia—by barbarous methods, as our northern friends are pleased to say. That doesn't matter. When it comes to choosing between the barbarism represented by a lot of dead outlaws and the 'order' represented by prostrate society and throttled business, I take the former horn of the dilemma without a second thought.

Way to Avoid Horrors.

"These are matters of taste. I criticise no one for his preference, however widely it may disagree with mine. But I have seen street riots in New York, Waterbury, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, etc. I have intimate knowledge of the Cripple Creek, the Cœur d'Alêne, and other tragedies in the far west. And the only way I see to an avoidance of such horrors at the south is through absolute rejection of the ignorant, vicious, and corrupt material of which they are constructed.

"There's no means of proving it, of course, but I venture to assert that if Chicago, for instance, were at liberty to begin all over again, the men up there who represent the substance and the civilization of the city would oppose indiscriminate European immigration as resolutely as I do."

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS

NEW ESTIMATE OF BRYANT.

An Appreciation by William Aspenwall Bradley of the American Poet.

William Aspenwall Bradley makes an earnest plea for the proper recognition of one of the most American poets in his life of "WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT," in the Macmillan company's "English Men of Letters" series. Basing his little book on the life of Bryant by Parke Godwin, Mr. Bradley has produced a readable and appreciative biography.

Among the other conclusions at which he arrives are the following: "Bryant has been subjected to such extremes of criticism that it is small wonder if even today his place in American literature is still a matter of dispute. He has in his time suffered both eulogy and detraction to an unusual degree." After quoting examples of each extreme, he says: "He is an American poet whose native inspiration is so imaginatively and sincerely expressed that it is of little consequence in what school his style was formed, but in poetry, no matter how fresh or delicate, or deeply felt his expression, there is almost always a touch of the obvious and commonplace, as well as the chill of any incomplete sympathy with his kind. There can be no doubt that it is this want either of intellectual depth and originality that is the real source of weakness in Bryant's poetry. He is the poet, even of nature, only in the sense of seeking to reproduce the charm of her emotional loveliness. . . . The form under which natural beauty presents itself to Bryant is moral beauty, and the grandeur of his New England hillsides takes on through his vision something of the moral sublime. By virtue of a species of Platonism inherent in his Puritan ideals, everything that is lovely, and gracious, and elevating in the external world presents itself in association with the ideas of purity and holiness."

IN OLD "NUREMBERG."

Mr. and Mrs. Bell Describe It with Pen and Brush.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur George Bell have, between them, produced a fascinating work on "NUREMBURG" in one of those interesting series of English books with colored illustrations brought out in this country by the Macmillan company. The combination of Mrs. Bell's description with Mr. Bell's illustrations is a successful one and a happy idea.

Mrs. Bell has given us a charming pen picture of the interesting old German town, interweaving in her description all manner of legends about mythical personages and many romances and true stories concerning real people of the place. A long residence in Nuremberg has put the author thoroughly in sympathy with the town, and she is in a position thoroughly to appreciate its peculiar atmosphere and charm.

Mr. Bell's pictures are real illustrations. Not only have the subjects been chosen with discrimination and taste, but the original colors are reproduced with lifelike fidelity.

Franklin's Autobiography.

It is appropriate that Franklin's immortal story of his life should be included in the "Temple Autobiographies," that handsome series of books imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. of New York. It has been edited by William Macdonald, who supervises the series, and he supplies a biographical preface and a historical account of Franklin's later life. He seems to have brought to his task a genuine admiration for the subject, and he has performed his work well. Four illustrations embellish the volume.

"Beethoven," by Ernest Walker.

Brentano's issues in "The Music of the Masters" series, "Beethoven," by Ernest Walker of Oxford. The various divisions of the composer's work, such as choral music, vocal solos, music connected with the stage, and that written for the orchestra and chamber, are considered in separate chapters. There is also a consideration of the sonatas and other pianoforte works. Beethoven's music as a whole is summed up in the concluding paper. The little book is luminous and keenly critical.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

Wind and weather and rain and sun—
Wasn't for them I'd get things done;
Fixed no patch for the garden truck—
Moon was wrong; it was just my luck.
Find a penny and lose a dime—
Luck is against me, every time.

Bet a cent it would rain all day
'F I had a farm and was making hay.
Had one farm; it was close to town;
Stock strayed out where the fence was down.
Crops was poor, 'cause I farmed it wrong—
Luck is against me, right along.

Heard of a job I could get last night;
Thought I would go; didn't feel just right.
Went there today 'bout a-half past nine—
Fellow had stolen that job o' mine!
He went around last night—but, say,
Luck is against me, every day.

Heired some money when I was young—
Then was the days when my dollars rung!
When all the cash that I had was spent,
Then I had learned what "be careful" meant.
'F I had the money I'd save it right—
Luck is against me, day and

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS LUCILE DENT AND LIEUT. BURT HAVE MILITARY WEDDING.

Bride, Who Has Spent All Her Life at Army Posts, Is Married to Officer of the Twenty-fourth Regiment at the Residence of Her Grandfather—House Is Decorated with the National Flag and Its Colors—Will Go to Montana.

The first military wedding celebrated in Chicago for several years took place last evening at the residence of Gen. Loyd Wheaton, 20 Pine Grove avenue, when his granddaughter, Miss Lucile Marguerite Dent, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Crenwell Dent, was married to Lieut. Franklin T. Burt, Twenty-fourth regiment, U. S. A. The bride has been called a true army girl, her whole life having been spent at army posts. She chose to be married beneath the stars and stripes, which had been draped by soldiers from Fort Sheridan.

About the rooms the red, white, and blue gave a color and cheer that was further enhanced by the full dress uniforms worn by the groom, the bride's father and grandfather, as well as many of the men who came from various barracks to be present at the wedding.

The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock in the drawing room, where the deep bay windows were filled with ferns and palms, interspersed with Marguerites and bridal wreaths. Four large flags formed the draperies overhead and down the sides of the windows, beneath which was arranged an altar, where the Rev. Father Gill officiated.

The bride had no maid of honor, but selected four of her closest friends to be bridemaids. They were Miss Alice Fessenden of Highland Park, Miss Mary Adair of St. Paul, Miss Lillian Wagner of Lafayette, Ind., and Miss Cecile La Jeune, a niece of Dr. and Mrs. Henrotin. Miss Edith Marie Dent and Miss Dorothy Fessenden were flower girls.

The bride wore soft white messaline, trimmed with rare old point lace and chiffon roses. It was fashioned with high neck and long sleeves and had a long full train. The tulle veil was caught with a diamond and pearl ornament, and a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley was carried. The bridemaids' gowns were of white net over white satin, made with baby waists and full skirts, and having high girdles of white satin. They carried Marguerites. The flower girls wore dainty white frocks and likewise carried Marguerites.

There were no ushers, the groom's only attendant being Dr. Clarence Loyd Wheaton, uncle of the bride. After the ceremony a reception was held for 200 guests, the newly married couple receiving under a canopy of flags. Lieut. Burt will take his bride to Fort Harrison, Helena, Mont., to reside, stopping en route in Colorado for a short time.

A number of Chicagoans went to Lake Forest in the afternoon to attend the wedding of Miss Bertha Durand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Durand, to Mr. Arthur F. Yaggy of Hutchinson, Kas., which took place at 6:30 o'clock in the Lake Forest Presbyterian church, the Rev. James G. K. McClure officiating. The church was decorated profusely with peonies and summer flowers, the color scheme being pink and white.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Durand, as maid of honor, and by five maids—Miss Annie McClure of Lake Forest, Miss Mary Van Nortwick of Appleton, Wis., Miss Gertrude Dietrich of Hastings, Neb., and Miss Grace Barr and Miss Florence Gilden of Orange, N. J. Mr. Edward E. Yaggy acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Mr. Walter Yaggy, Mr. Wallace Rumsey and Mr. Frank Ferry of Lake Forest, Mr. James Boyce of Chicago, Mr. Herbert Scoville of New York, and Mr. Alexander Carver of Philadelphia.

The bride wore white chiffon cloth trimmed with point lace. Her veil was of tulle, and she carried spirea. Miss Ruth Durand's gown was of embroidered pink chiffon, and she carried pink sweet peas, while the maids wore white mull, with pink pompadour girdles, and carried pink and white Canterbury bells.

After the ceremony a small reception was held at the Durand residence, Merrie Meade, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Yaggy will take a wedding journey, after which they will reside at Hutchinson, Kas.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Marie Wyman to Dr. Gilbert Fitzpatrick took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, 473 Dearborn avenue. Bishop Fallows performed the ceremony, in the presence of almost 250 guests. Miss Grace Wyman attended her sister as maid of honor, and Mr. Paul Gilbert, a cousin of the groom, acted as best man.

Little Clara Wright and Irma Gottman, dressed in white frocks with lace, were the ring bearer and flower girl, and there were four ushers—Dr. A. M. Cameron, Mr. Arthur Evans, Mr. Carl Asendorf, and Mr. Glen Buck. The wedding gown was of renaissance lace, and a shower of lilies of the valley was carried. The maid of honor wore pink flowered net, and her flowers were pink sweet peas.

Dr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick will take a wedding journey, and after Aug. 1 will reside at 473 Dearborn avenue.

Another north side wedding was celebrated at St. James' church at 5 o'clock, when Miss Marie Mansfield, niece of Mrs. Louise Thomas of the Auditorium Annex, was married to Dr. Louis E. Schmidt. Only members of the family were present, and there were no attendants. The bride wore her traveling gown of light gray, with hat to correspond. The Rev. James S. Stone performed the ceremony, the bride being given in marriage by her aunt, Mrs. Thomas. Dr. and Mrs. Schmidt left immediately for a wedding trip east. After Aug. 1 they will be at home at 47 Delaware place.

Miss Irma Ruth Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Marshall Smith, 1028 Sheridan road, was married to Mr. Walter Franklin Zimmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Zimmer, last evening. The ceremony took place at the family residence, the Rev. Frank Du Moulin officiating.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Anita Tiedeman as maid of honor, wore white satin messaline with trimming of Irish lace, chiffon, and pearls. Her veil was of tulle, arranged with a wreath of lilies of the valley, the same flowers forming the shower bouquet carried. Miss Tiedeman wore pink louisine, and carried pink sweet peas.

Instead of maids, the bride chose two matrons, her sister, Mrs. George Ion Dieterich, and Mrs. Forrest Todd Dustin, sister of the groom. They wore gray crêpe de chine with lace and pink girdles, and carried showers of pink sweet peas. Mr. Arthur Altschul acted as best man, and Mr. George I. Dieterich and Mr. Forrest T. Dustin were ushers.

The bride and groom will visit all of the large eastern cities before returning to be at home after Aug. 1 at 1617 Roscoe street.

Miss Edith A. Brown, daughter of Mrs. Nancy Douglas Brown and the late Eli W. Brown of Indiana, will be married to the Rev. Samuel Kennedy Kirkwood, Ph. D., on Tuesday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. S. J. Hively, on Pine avenue, Riverside. Mr. Kirkwood is the only son of the late Prof. S. J. Kirkwood, for many years vice president of the University of Wooster, O. The young couple will go to Carbondale, Wash., to reside, where they will be at home after July 1.

The marriage of Miss Edith von Klein, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carl H. von Klein, to Mr. F. C. Zitteman, acting imperial German consul to Chicago, will take place on Wednesday, June 14, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the family residence, 70 Bellevue place. Miss Joanna Fortune will be the bride's only attendant, and Prof. George Eduard of the Northwestern university will act as best man.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Scott of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. Charles P. Pruyn Jr., eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Pruyn, 4326 Greenwood avenue, Chicago, took place yesterday in Brooklyn. A reception will be given the newly married couple on the evening of June 15 at the Pruyn residence, after which Mr. and Mrs. Pruyn will be at home at 4469 Lake avenue.

The wedding of Miss Meta C. Voshell, 43 Cedar street, to Mr. Wilfred B. Langmore of Leicester, England, has been set for June 24, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at St. James' Episcopal church. Miss Louise Foltz will be the only attendant.

Mrs. B. F. Johnston of St. Elmo, Ill., announces the engagement of her daughter, Hazel Delphine, to Mr. Joseph Hoops O'Hare, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Hare of Michigan avenue.

Mrs. John H. Barnet, 169 Rush street, will entertain at dinner Monday evening for her sister, Miss Eva Merbe Kahlert of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. F. J. Reichmann, 5207 Kimbark avenue, will give a musical this afternoon at which the program will be provided by Mrs. Ethel S. Bergey, pianist. Mrs. Cecilia Kreite will read.

Virginia, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—The marriage of the Rev. John Boden of Chicago and Miss Mabel Orum, niece of Congressman Downing, occurred at the family home on Maple hill here tonight before 200 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Boden will reside at Petersburg, Ill.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE OF CHICAGO

WHILE June is suggesting pretty, light gowns and dainty hats, the School of Domestic Arts and Science, 39 State street, is opening classes to meet the need of the season. During June special classes will be held for those who want to condense the courses into a short time. The pretty fabrics in the stores are tempting, but the difficulty and expense of getting them well made keeps many of us from buying them.

This year especially dainty waists and well fitting shirt waists are required in every complete wardrobe, and can be made with little expense. The shirt waist suit class promises to be popular and to rival the successful classes in lingerie waist just closed. These short courses make a good opportunity for the home dressmaker who cannot stop during the busy season to improve her method, but who can afford to do some studying during his month.

Expert manual labor is becoming more and more expensive, and this a rule that benefits both sides. The seamstress or home dressmaker who makes herself more expert commands higher wages; the woman learning to live well on a moderate income can save herself the expense of good work by becoming expert herself. We are gradually growing away from the pride in being well dressed which simply consisted in going to some high priced dressmaker or milliner and paying her not only for her workmanship and material but for doing our thinking for us.

Now, being well dressed should consist in ability to express oneself well in clothes, to understand combination of color, to know well proportioned masses, and finally, to develop quickness in adapting passing forms of fashion to fixed principles of art. This is only possible through a knowledge of the workmanship on a gown. There will be many pretty summer gowns worn this summer which will despiay not only the wearer's taste but manual skill as well, and the pocketbook will not be depleted.

Summer hats are always a temptation, and while it is easier to walk into a milliner's shop and order several hats anywhere from $15 to $40 apiece, they are, at best, fleeting and we wear them a comparatively short time. But if one knows how to form wire, and straw, and ribbons, and flowers into becoming headgear, these attractive finishings to certain costumes come within the reach of all.

The schoolroom in which the millinery classes have been held has veritably bloosomed as the rose during the spring term, and many hats are now being admired as much as though they had carried a long price tag. The pastel colors of this year are especially attractive for summer gowns, suiting the whites and delicate colors we instinctively turn to in warm weather. Not only is such knowledge valuable in new hats but is often even more advantageous in making over last season's hats, or reviving one discouraged almost beyond usefulness by being caught in a sudden storm and brought home limp and shapeless.

A plain sewing class will also be held for those not ready for the shirt waist suit.

While these classes in domestic arts are going on, the domestic science side of the school will be by no means idle, for classes are forming in the first principles of cookery and in the third course work; another class especially planned for cooks, and one for invalid cookery. The woman who is familiar with the foundations of good cooking can work out much that is delightful for her family and is economical as well, and those who have already had the first courses have an opportunity for passing on to the artistic part of the work in this third course.

The advantages of studying invalid cookery are well seen in the Passavant hospital, where the School of Domestic Arts and Science has conducted the nurses' course for three years, where both doctors and patients report the delight of a well arranged tray and properly cooked food. Often some little touch in serving turns the question of whether an invalid can be induced to take the much needed nourishment.

Often some food which has always disagreed, because always improperly prepared, becomes a staff of life when well cooked and attractively served. To those accustomed to cooking large quantities of food it is difficult to prepare enough for one without waste and with good results, but under the individual system of teaching at the School of Domestic Arts and Science recipes are given which are carefully proportioned for one, and many little touches taught which make all the difference between an apetising dish and one from which an invalid will turn, saying, "I can't eat." Learn to give your delicate charges good food and you will not have to feed so many drugs to them.

The best way of doing a thing is always the easiest way, and those who take time to learn the best way save many hours of nervous strain and many dollars as well.

Registration day will be on Friday, June 2, and the work will begin on Monday, June 5, and last through the month of June. Those wanting good places in the classes should either call or write on registration day.

JANE LE BARON GOODWIN.

PROVISION FOR DULL PUPILS.

Education Board Will Have Ungraded Rooms for Subnormal Children in Public Schools.

All the dull and backward pupils in the public schools will be segregated in ungraded rooms as soon as accommodation can be provided for them. This announcement was made by officials of the board of education yesterday.

Dr. Daniel P. MacMillan, supervisor of the child study department, estimated that there are about 1,000 dull or subnormal children now in attendance at the regular public school classes.

"The presence of subnormal or backward pupils in a class hampers the work of the normal and brighter pupils," said Dr. MacMillan, "and not only will the department make a list of these subnormal children with a view to recommending their segregation, but it will also make a list of those who require individual attention from the teachers and for this reason should be placed in an ungraded room."

Trustee P. Shelly O'Ryan said he believed the subnormal children should be segregated at any cost.

"Even though fifty rooms are needed to accommodate them and fifty teachers to instruct them," he said, "I feel that it should be one of the prime aims of the board to see that the subnormal are taken from the normal at once for the good of both classes."

ANNUAL MEET OF ADVENTISTS.

Illinois Conference of Seventh Day Observers Will Begin in This City This Evening.

Seventh Day Adventists from all parts of the country have pitched their tents at Seventieth street and Cottage Grove avenue in readiness for the annual Illinois conference of the denomination, which opens this evening. Besides the large "meeting" tent there are sixty smaller structures of canvas which will serve as the dwellings of the leaders and their families.

The convention will continue until July 11 and meetings will be held each day, in the morning, afternoon, and evening, the speakers including missionaries from China, Corea, Japan, and Africa. Lectures on temperance and hygiene will be given by Dr. S. P. S. Edwards of the Tricity sanitarium of Moline, Ill.

Gospel tent meetings will be held by the North Avenue church every night during the summer at Kedzie and North avenues, beginning next Sunday. Evangelist E. L. Iverson will be in charge.

COUNTY PREPARING TO MOVE.

Officials Make Arrangements to Occupy Temporary Quarters While New Building Goes Up.

Officials of the county are making preparations for moving to temporary quarters in the Fort Dearborn and Rand-McNally buildings, which will be occupied while the new $5,000,000 courthouse is under construction. Judge Carter and the County court will move to the fourth floor of the Rand-McNally building June 15, being the first to vacate the old structure. Two new elevators will be placed in the Fort Dearborn building, and will give express service to the courts which will occupy the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth floors. It is expected that it will be nearly the middle of July before all the county departments are out of the old courthouse.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS ROBBED.

Bellboys Accused of Stealing $26 from Room of Cleveland Officer in McCoy's Hotel.

Two bellboys employed at McCoy's hotel, William Forrest and William Martin, were arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $26 from the room of Deputy Sheriff Thomas A. James of Cleveland, O.

Deputy Sheriff James came to Chicago to take Fred Atternier, charged with child abandonment, to Cleveland. Atternier was arrested by Central station detectives, and the Cleveland authorities were notified.

The police say Mr. James, who returned to Cleveland last night, will come back to Chicago to prosecute Forrest and Martin.

CONCERTS TO AID CHURCHES.

Cantatas to Be Given for Benefit of the Swedish Lutheran and Warren Avenue Congregational Bodies.

A cantata will be given this evening by the choir of the Swedish Lutheran Immanuel church. The soloists will include Prof. A. A. Holmes, Gustaf Holmquist, Miss Margaret Dahlstrom, and Miss Clara Borgeson.

A concert by the Wesley Methodist church choir, assisted by Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham in readings, will be given at the church tomorrow evening. There will be solos by Mrs. F. W. Gedelman, Miss Helen Lockwood, and A. L. Wilson.

Schnecker's cantata, "The Fatherhood of God," will be given at the Warren Avenue Congregational church, Warren and Albany avenues, next Sunday evening. Miss Ita Burnap will be the soprano, Miss Charlotte Hullhorst, alto; H. N. Millard, tenor; H. W. Jackson, basso; and George A. Schultz, organist.

The annual rally of the junior members of the Christian Endeavor in Chicago will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Central Y. M. C. A.

GREEK GODS ARE AMAZED.

FRANKS OF LIFE CLASS GIRLS STARTLE PLASTER CASTS.

Shrieking, Laughing Damsels in Mother Goose Costumes Make Halls of Art Institute Ring with Tumult of Initiation Day Rites—Ceremonies Conducted Behind Closed Doors, with Only Sculptured Deities as Witnesses of Mysterious Doings.

"Wouldn't that make you stutter!" exclaimed the bronze bust of Aristotle to the plaster cast of Demosthenes, as 200 shrieking, laughing girls dressed as Jack Tars, Little Jack Horners, comic opera dancers, witches, and everything else in the fancy costume maker's catalogue, swept through Blackstone Memorial hall at the Art institute yesterday dragging a hundred chained neophytes after them.

"If only I had a golden apple to give to that light haired maiden over yonder," sighed the bronze bust of Paris of Troy as he contemplated Little Bo Peep as she flirted her short skirts at Little Miss Muffett.

It was initiation day for the girls' life class at the institute, and the ceremonies were carried on behind locked doors. A guard was stationed at the door to warn intruders not to enter while the girls, dressed in boys' clothes, and otherwise, went through all the pranks associated with the event. All the characters in Mother Goose, from Humpty Dumpty, the egg, to the Goose itself, passed in review before the sculptured dignitaries and the Grecian horses that stood on their heels on pedestals along the walls.

All the members of the senior life class were dressed in fantastic costumes. The initiates, members of the antique class, wore tan linen dusters. Their hands were tied to two long ropes, which were held by four upper class girls dressed as sailors. First came the procession around the memorial hall and through the corridors. The initiates walked in the van and the seniors, hooting and shouting and singing, brought up the rear. After the procession came the mysterious, secret rites performed in the lecture room. Then came the worst punishment of all—the juniors were compelled to provide a feast for the seniors. With the feast over, each junior individually was pronounced a member of the life class in good standing.

WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET ON LAWN.

Reciprocity Assembly of Eleventh District Organizations Held at Naperville in Open Air.

The women's clubs in the Eleventh congressional district held their reciprocity meeting yesterday in Naperville, on the five acre lawn in front of the home of Mrs. William Goodwin.

Nearly 400 women sat on campchairs under the trees and drank pink lemonade, while Mrs. James Frake, president of the state federation of clubs, Mrs. George Watkins, vice president, and Mrs. T. B. Stanwood, former president, addressed them from the porch of the country residence. All the speakers dwelt on the work accomplished by the state federation during the last year.

At noon an adjournment was taken and a box luncheon served on the lawn. After the luncheon the program of music and addresses was given. More than twenty clubs were represented by delegates.

POSTOFFICE IS DOING WELL.

Business Transacted During Last Month Exceeds That of May, 1904, by $1,641,209.

Business done by the Chicago postoffice last month, as compared with May of last year, showed an increase of $1,841,209. The money order business showed an increase of $85,470. The total business of the month of May of 1904 was $10,306,936.65, and for the same period of 1905, $12,148,146.68.

Let Us Fix Your Credit.

Our easy terms make any one's credit good for a Diamond. Monthly payments. Loftis Bros., 92 State.

HEAVY FINES FOR TWO WORDS.

Pretended Mute's Expression of Thanks Lands Him and His Comrade in Police Court.

Frank Neil and George Moran, wearing placards on which was inscribed, "We are deaf and dumb. Kindly help us," stood on the corner of State and Harrison streets awaiting results. When a pedestrian gave Neil 5 cents the pretended mute forgot his infirmity and thanked the charitable young man.

The result came when Justice Caverly, at the Harrison street police court, fined each of the impostors $50 and costs.

"That's what you get for not keeping your mouth shut," remarked Moran to Neil.

CAROLINA PERFECTO

THE BEST KNOWN FINE CIGAR IN THE WORLD

WHEN YOU BUY A CAROLINA PERFECTO YOU HAVE THE CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE THAT YOU ARE RECEIVING FULL VALUE IN STANDARD WEIGHT AND PERFECT WORKMANSHIP.

ACTUAL SIZE—SEE THAT THE BAND HAS THE WORD "PERFECTO" ACROSS THE MIDDLE

WHEN YOU SMOKE A CAROLINA PERFECTO YOU HAVE THE CERTAIN SATISFACTION THAT ONLY THE CHOICEST AND MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PROPERLY MATURED VUELTA ABAJO LEAF CAN GIVE.

HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY, 111 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
GENERAL SELLING AGENTS FOR THE WORLD

Send name and address for "The Truth About Havana Cigars"

WANT FLYING SQUADRON TO SUPPRESS PUBLIC BEGGARS.

Officers of the Bureau of Charity Will Present the Proposition to Mayor Dunne.

Mayor Dunne will be asked by officers of the bureau of charities to organize a special flying squadron of police to drive professional beggars from the downtown streets.

"Since the beginning of the teamsters' strike," said General Superintendent Bicknell of the bureau of charities, "there has been a noticeable increase in the number of beggars in the streets of Chicago. It is unfortunately true that even during ordinary times the patrolman on the beat pays little attention to beggars. He regards them as unfortunates whom it would be cruel to disturb. He has little realization of the effect of his lenfency upon the beggar and upon society.

"A squad of mendicancy police similar to the one in New York City, which during the last few years has made the beggar a scarce article in the streets of the eastern metropolis, is needed in Chicago. The mendicancy police have some features of the Chicago flying squadron. They dodge around in all parts of the city and keep the trail hot after a beggar until they land him."

Going! Going!

Of course they are—for there hasn't been a season in years when the hard finished fabrics have been so popular and pretty.

We've a most attractive showing of worsteds and worsted cheviots among our lightweight Rogers, Peet & Co. suits, $16 to $33.

F. M. ATWOOD
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

Gone, and good riddance. Let it go.

New straw hats are here.

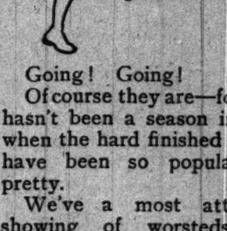
Sennits, $3; Mackinaws, $2.50 and $3; Split Braids, $1.50 to $4; Panamas, $5.

Just your right shape and size.

F. M. ATWOOD
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

THE COMFORTABLE WAY
—TO THE—
LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION
IF YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
Low Round Trip Tickets on Sale Every Day from May 23 to September 30.
For Rates and Detailed Information call on or address
H. A. CHERRIER, General Agent Passenger Department, 220 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
SEND THIS COUPON AND 2 CENTS FOR HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, "A CAMERA JOURNEY TO THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION," TO F. I. WHITNEY, Pass'r. Traffic Mgr. ST. PAUL, MINN.
M51

Amsterdam



Amsterdam Double Tipped Silk Gloves *are silk* from first to last fiber. They're of a quality that can't crock, pull or break. *Double thickness at finger-ends,* which is as good as two pair of silk gloves that haven't this *"Amsterdam"* feature. More price couldn't mean more goodness.

50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 at all stores
Guarantee ticket with every pair.
"Double Tipped" SILK GLOVES

Eade's GOUT Pills
Instantly Relieves and Rapidly Cure
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO AND ALL PAINS IN THE HEAD, FACE and LIMBS.
E. Fougera & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. All Druggists.

BIG BUSINESS
firms or little ones—will find attractive variety and interesting prices in
"Y & E" Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets.

Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.
189-149 Wabash Avenue.
Phones Central....2497; Automatic....2175.

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS ARE THE BEST (GREEN OR BLACK)

FOR DRUNKENNESS DRUG USING
Keeley Cure
Chicago Office: 269 DEARBORN ST SUITE 400 Tel. Harrison 2343 KEELEY INST DWIGHT, ILL.
Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

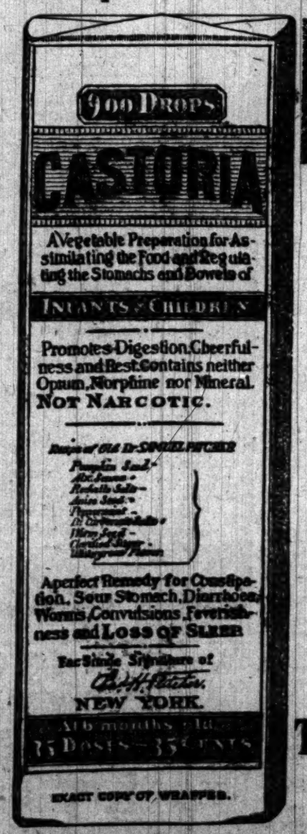
For Best Sporting News Read THE TRIBUNE.

A Thoughtless Druggist.

ONLY a thoughtless druggist would offer a preparation without the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when Castoria is called for; the "delicate, faint and flickering light" that joins baby's life to its devoted parents being too sacred, to the self-respecting druggist, to be trifled with.

For over thirty years Mr. Fletcher has given, and still gives, his personal attention to the preparation of Castoria. It has won the confidence of mothers and physicians everywhere—never harmed the tiniest babe. This cannot be said of Imitations, Counterfeits and the "Just-as-good" rot.

The thoughtless druggist only offers the counterfeit because of a few pennies more profit. Any new preparation can be but an experiment, and they are experiments—mere guess work—irrespective of what their sponsors may say for them. It is experience of over thirty years, against wild and injudicious experiment.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BANK DEPOSITS FALL OFF.

SLIGHT DECREASES SHOWN IN THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Loans Also Are Smaller and Cash Resources Are Correspondingly Lessened—Chicago National Is Exception with a Gain of $4,400,000 in Cash—Figures Are Given for the Fourteen Institutions—L. and N. Makes Good April Statement.

Deposits of fourteen Chicago national banks show slight decreases on May 29, 1905, as compared with March 14, 1905, the dates of calls for statements of condition to the controller of the currency.

Loans also show a slight decrease, and cash resources are correspondingly lessened. A summary of the figures follows:

	Deposits.	Loans and discounts.	Cash resources.
March 14, 1905	$214,106,761	$214,106,761	$134,160,976
May 29, 1905	214,358,646	207,757,584	132,925,021
Totals	$ 5,539,455	$ 6,868,297	$ 1,235,955
Per cent	2.6	2.9	0.9

The decreases of deposits were almost uniform. An exception was the Chicago National, which shows a gain of $4,400,000. This is a change from showings in the last year. The Chicago also had a fair gain in loans, and increased cash resources by $2,900,000.

Individual Showings.

The Hamilton National and National Bank of the Republic also enjoyed satisfactory changes, as did the Oakland and the Prairie National. Following are individual showings:

	DEPOSITS. May 29.	March 14.	Jan. 11. 1905.
Bankers	$ 14,949,344	$ 15,730,606	$ 16,077,871
Chicago	22,998,846	18,901,426	21,846,202
Commercial	54,919,009	56,067,012	53,000,925
Continental	52,073,376	55,205,792	51,905,819
C. Exchange	48,249,423	50,931,589	44,976,458
C. National	4,760,000	4,760,000	4,760,000
F. National	92,577,297	98,034,393	94,422,877
First Nat.	1,598,659	1,600,000	1,597,909
First Nat.	9,350,650	9,340,650	7,302,809
Hamilton	2,016,364	2,510,898	2,205,619
N. Bk. of R.	18,388,140	17,654,140	14,940,960
N. Nat.	8,707,745	8,700,745	7,474,645
Oak Nat'al.	900,847	850,870	852,739
Prairie Nat.	781,355	722,997	555,541
Totals	$ 314,355,646	$322,015,191	$298,837,130

	LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.		
Bankers	$ 12,450,000	$ 10,204,792	
Chicago	10,000,000	10,107,676	
Commercial	23,965,288	24,180,402	21,469,012
Continental	31,000,000	31,000,000	31,000,000
C. Exchange	25,100,307	24,782,935	20,811,808
C. Deposit	3,000,801	3,000,443	3,294,577
C. National	67,400,000	62,100,000	62,875,181
F. National	1,403,402	1,470,000	1,408,900
First Nat'l.	6,287,034	6,446,114	3,702,329
First Nat'l.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
N. Bk. of R.	13,550,488	13,625,707	11,566,843
N. Nat. Bank	6,583,763	6,853,945	6,836,584
Oak Nat'al.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Prairie Nat.	503,535	498,259	474,175
Totals	$ 207,737,684	$214,105,631	$167,611,701

	CASH RESOURCES.		
Bankers	$ 6,921,694	$ 6,660,402	$ 8,106,919
Chicago	10,376,142	7,420,591	7,331,140
Commercial	21,904,952	19,774,124	19,226,429
Continental	22,297,818	22,280,370	22,193,050
C. Exchange	18,340,403	21,287,426	19,947,960
C. National	2,517,029	2,517,029	2,379,148
F. National	42,395,977	43,268,067	49,030,924
First Nat'l.	246,197	279,891	213,704
First Nat'l.	4,012,445	4,096,445	3,626,104
Hamilton	1,254,843	1,055,457	850,457
N. Bk. of R.	7,760,619	6,961,670	8,212,978
N. Nat. Bank	3,200,064	4,074,035	3,271,150
Oak Nat'al.	316,483	476,885	181,674
Prairie Nat.	468,141	280,460	326,069
Totals	$ 132,925,021	$134,160,976	$136,955,128

Withdraw from Exchange Ticket.

Alfred L. Baker and Granger Farwell have withdrawn their names as candidates for election to the governing committee of the exchange on the "regular" ticket. This action was taken owing to an opposition ticket having been put in the field which omitted their names. In their place on the "regular" list will be F. D. Countiss of S. B. Chapin & Co. and Walter B. Smith of F. H. Wrenn & Co.

Solomon Sturges has withdrawn his nomination for member of the nominating committee on the regular ticket. His name has been replaced by that of Edward S. Adams of Adams & Samuel.

Securities at Auction.

On the local exchange yesterday Chatrman Wrenn sold at auction various securities for George E. White. A block of $130,000 National Stone company 6 per cent bonds brought $15,000. A note of George E. White's for $50,000 bearing 5 per cent brought $210. Another note for $25,000 brought $215. Four thousand shares of the stock of the National Stone company brought $100, and 800 shares of the Delaney Stone company sold for $16.

Railway Earnings.

Centerville and Nashville and Illinois Central both make good April statements. The latter is true of Atlantic Coast line, and Chicago Terminal Transfer shows a gain of $655 in gross, a decrease in operating, and an increase of $12,448 in net. The figures:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

April—Gross	Earnings. $ 3,140,470	Increase. $ 207,780
Expenses	2,360,270	230,648
Net	847,804	38,145
From July 1—Gross	22,145,808	984,062
Expenses	21,628,397	530,456
Net	10,519,001	453,606

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

April—Gross	3,761,192	220,813
Operating expenses and taxes	2,707,137	117,198
Net	635,557	43,916
From July 1—Gross	41,376,878	2,064,551
Operating expenses and taxes	28,969,672	1,048,924
Net	12,607,495	2,613,335

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

April—Gross	1,907,905	258,834
Operating expenses and taxes	1,268,716	157,857
Net	639,189	90,977
From July 1—Gross	18,168,082	1,720,032
Operating expenses and taxes	11,581,956	1,013,656
Net	6,586,126	196,376

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER.

April—Gross	127,438	4,655
Operating expenses	74,816	*7,791
Net	52,620	12,446
From July 1—Gross	1,260,888	*44,073
Operating expenses	796,454	494,845
Net	464,434	50,270

PEORIA AND EASTERN.

	1905.	1904.
April—Gross	184,845	202,945
Operating expenses	180,467	197,517
Net	4,388	55,428
From July 1—Gross	1,703,113	1,905,428
Operating expenses	1,413	55,428
Deduct first charges and taxes	44,573	44,594
Balance to credit of income		
Deficit	43,160	10,832

BIG FOUR RAILWAY.

	1905.	1904.
April—Gross	1,614,567	1,637,537
Operating expenses	1,346,221	1,252,601
Net	268,346	384,936
Other income	68,747	127,700
Gross income	269,093	512,637
Deduct first charges and taxes	334,327	319,163
Balance to credit of income		93,473
Deficit	64,739	
Four months ended April—		
Gross	6,943,671	6,185,104
Operating expenses	5,397,385	5,098,408
Net	1,546,286	1,086,700
Other income	16,090	58,295
Gross income	1,197,316	1,145,085
Deduct first charges and taxes	1,306,866	1,270,537
Deficit	109,549	134,452

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the Frisco-Chicago and Eastern Illinois preferred stock certificates, and the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent on common will be paid July 1. Books close June 16, reopen July 3.

The directors of the Kansas City Home Telephone have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on capital stock of which there is $2,000,000. The dividend is payable June 1.

The regular quarterly rental of 1¾ per cent on stock of Metropolitan Street railway company of New York will be paid July 1. Books close June 24, reopen July 17.

Stockholders of the Mercantile Trust company have received checks for an extra quarterly dividend of $4 per share declared by the directors of the company May 8. This dividend is an addition to the 1 per cent a month regular dividend, and also additional to the customary Christmas dividend of $4 per share.

Gain in "L" Traffic.

All the local elevated roads made good traffic records in May. In percentage of gain the Northwestern elevated led with an increase of 12.47 per cent. In passengers the gain was 6,631 over the corresponding month last year. This road has been making an excellent exhibit since the beginning of the year.

The Metropolitan elevated enjoyed the largest daily average traffic for any month in its history. The average was 125,104 passengers daily. The increase over last year was 10,702 or 9.44 per cent. This is by far the best percentage of gain shown by the road in the current year. The improvement is ascribed by the management to better facilities. The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago, which carries its passengers over the Metropolitan from Forty-second street, does not figure in the gain. Instead, its tendency is to lower the traffic record of the Metropolitan compared with last year. Then the Aurora-Elgin turned over its Chicago passengers to the Metropolitan at Forty-second street and thereafter they became Metropolitan passengers and figured in its monthly return. They now are carried downtown by the Elgin-Aurora itself.

The south side elevated also showed marked improvement over last year. The percentage of gain was 7.95. The White City business will prove profitable to the south side L and greatly swell its traffic. One night since the show opened the south side took in $600 directly attributable to White City patrons. This is equivalent to 12,000 passengers. The figures:

NORTHWESTERN L.	1905.	1904.	Inc.	Pct.
January	78,728	70,204	8,524	5.02
February	75,173	69,136	6,036	7.62
March	90,990	74,344	6,156	8.28
April	79,779	74,217	5,562	7.41
May	77,362	68,731	8,631	12.47
METROPOLITAN L.				
January	116,013	112,413	3,600	3.20
February	121,177	119,693	1,484	1.09
March	124,853	122,907	2,946	1.90
April	124,399	121,991	2,072	1.69
May	125,164	114,372	10,792	9.44
SOUTH SIDE L.				
January	84,630	87,001	*2,942	*3.35
February	88,173	90,290	*2,157	*2.32
March	91,338	92,547	1,169	*1.26
April	91,901	91,500	401	.43
May	80,971	83,342	6,639	7.95

*Decrease.

General Financial News.

New York City railway company, lessee of the Metropolitan Street railway company, reports for the March quarter a deficit of $1,322,406, against a deficit of $786,184 in the same quarter last year. The figures last year did not include the operation of the Third avenue and the Central cross town line.

A director of the American Steel Foundries company says the company has closed a contract for 20,000 car bolsters to be delivered to the Baltimore and Ohio. The contract involves something over $600,000.

A former official of the Central railroad company of New Jersey says he has no present information that the stock is to be increased from an 8 to a 10 per cent dividend basis. The road is, however, earning 20 per cent.

State Bank Call Out.

The state auditor has issued a call for reports of the state banks giving their condition at the beginning of business May 31. The national call was for May 29 at the close of business, and since a holiday intervened the state banks will be in the same position at the commencement of business May 31 as they were at the close May 29.

Chicago Stocks.

Chicago Subway stock was again the feature of the local exchange, advancing to 67¼, a new record. The buying was in fairly large volume.

American Can shares were again active, but with only a fractional change in price. The Biscuit shares were steady.

In the bond department Illinois Tunnel 5s were actively traded in, and the price gained ¾ from the beginning.

The following were the sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday:

	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,100	11¾	11¾	11	11¾
Do pfd	25	67½	67¾	67¼	67¾
Amn. Shipbuilding	200	54½	54½	54	54
Chicago Subway	4,500	66¾	67¼	65¼	67¼
Diamond Match	115	133½	133½	133	133
K. C. Ry. and Light	750	43	43	42	43
Met. Elevated	50	23½	23½	23½	23½
National Biscuit	200	117½	118	117½	118
Do pfd	100	118	118	117¼	118
National Carbon	170	62	63	62	63
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118
N. W. Elevated	100	22	22½	22	22½
S. S. Elevated	100	93	93	93	93
Street's St. C. pfd.	25	101	101	101	101
Swift & Co.	5	108	108	108	108
U. S. Steel	300	27	27	27	27
United Biscuit	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Do pfd	100	103	103½	103	103½

BONDS.

$2000 Chi Gas 5s	108¾	$2000 Ill Tunnel 5s	98
2000 Com Elec 5s	106¾	2000 do	98¼
10000 Ill Tunnel 5s	97¾	2000 Met L gold 4s	94½
22000 do	98	2000 Nat Bk Repub	99½
2000 do	97¾	2000 W C 1st m 5s	94

CHICAGO EXCHANGE CLOSING.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Can	11¾	11¾	Met L pfd	62½	63
Do pfd	66¾	67	Do 1st	94¼	94¾
Biscuit	69	69½	N W L	21	22
Do pfd	117	117½	Do pfd	58	60
Boxboard	¼	½	Do 1s	93¾	94¼
Do pfd	10½	10¾	N Chi	90	60
Carbon	62	63	Pnat Tool	45	46
Do pfd	118	120	Quaker Oats	77	80
Chi Subway	67	67¼	Do pfd	92	93
Chi Subway	67¼	67¾	Swift's	107	107¼
Dia Match	133	135¾	Title & T	95	96
Elec Vehicle	16	17	Do Tract	6	7
K C R & L	43¾	44	Do pfd	33	38
Do pfd	88	90	West Chi	40	45
Lake St	24	25	Do con 5s	83	85
Met L	23	24			

Curb Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Writing Paper	4	4¾
Do pfd	27¾	28½
Bay State Gas	8	10
Compressed Air	¾	¾
Electric Boat	33	38
Do pfd	72½	75
Electro Pneumatic	½	¾
Electric Vehicle	15	17
Do pfd	37	39
Havana Tobacco	24	27
Do pfd	33	39
Int. Mercantile Marine pfd	67¼	67¾
K. C. Ry. and Light com	42	45
Do pfd	86½	89
Manhattan Transit	6	8
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans	6¾	7¼
Otis Elevator	49	52
Do pfd	108	110
Pittsburg and Bessemer	53	58
Do pfd	68	75
Royal Baking Powder pfd	103½	104¼
Seaboard Air Line	18¾	19
Do pfd	33	38¾
Standard Coupler	67¼	67¾
Do pfd	120	135
Tenn. Copper	24	25
Bath	70	74
Do pfd	76	81
Leather	9¾	10
Do pfd	99	99¾
Safety	250	260
Amn. Tobacco	270	285

New York Curb.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Can	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	100	67¾	67¾	67¾	68
B. C. Copper	2,400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Chi. Subway	4,110	66	67¾	65¾	67¾
G. Copper	1,300	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
G. Gold	3,900	6	6¼	6	6
Int. Marine	100	10	10	10	10
Int. Nickel pfd	1,000	200	200	198¾	198¾
McKay Co.	200	39	39	38	38
M. & R.	8,400	15-16	15-16	⅞	15-16
Nor. Sec.	2,900	163¼	163¾	162	163
Stand. Oil	5	605	605	605	605
Un. Copper	2,000	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Do pfd	10	72	72	72	72

BONDS.

$25,000 U. S. Lea. 2s, W. I. 98¼ 98¼ 98¼ 98¼

*And int.

Foreign Exchange.

The market for sterling yesterday was dull, with quotations practically unchanged. Continentals were quiet and about 1-32 lower.

Actual sterling rates for bankers' sixty day bills were 4.84@4.85; demand, 4.86@4.87@5; cable transfers, 4.87@4.8735; sight francs, 5.16⅛ less 1-16@5.16⅜; short marks, 95 1-16@95 1-16 plus 1-32.

Following are the posted rates of the principal drawers of foreign exchange:

Sterling	4.88
Paris, francs	5.15¾
Berlin, reichsmarks	95
Amsterdam, florins	40⅜
Zurich, francs	5.16¼
Genoa, lire	5.16¾
Antwerp, francs	5.16¼
Stockholm, kroners	26⅞
St. Petersburg, rubles	51¾
Vienna, kronen	20⅝

Approximate rates for demand drafts on the orient:

Hongkong	46½
Manila	50
Shanghai	65¾
Yokohama	50
Singapore	50¼

Clearings in Chicago yesterday were $36,018,091, and a week ago $24,809,643.

New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at 10c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Several additional advance in the price of cotton goods were announced by selling agents in the dry good market. Bleached goods figure prominently. Buyers are placing comparatively few orders. New York houses secured the majority of the contracts awarded for clothing today by the local Indian office.

Metals—Spot tin in London was easier, closing at £136 2s 6d for spot and £135 2s 6d for futures. Locally the market continues quiet with prices showing a declining tendency, owing to lower quotations abroad. Spot is quoted at 29¾@30.12½. Copper was higher in London, closing at £65 7s 6d for both spot and futures. Locally the situation is unchanged, with lake and electrolytic quoted at 16.00. Lead was unchanged at £12 17s 6d in London and $4.50@4.60 in the local market. Spelter unchanged at £23 12s 6d in London but was easier in the local market, closing at $5.40. Iron closed at 49s 10d in Glasgow and at 49s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was unchanged.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1.—Turpentine—Firm. Tar. Rosin—Firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.—Turpentine—Steady, 72c. Rosin—Steady.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Rosin—Steady; strained common to good, $4.05@4.10. Turpentine—Steady, 77¼@78c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 75½c. Rosin—Firm, $3.60. Tar—Firm, $1.60. Crude turpentine—Firm, $2.50, $4.75, and $5.25.

STOCKS GIVE WAY EASILY

SPECULATIVE INTERESTS SHOW CHANGE OF ATTITUDE.

Revised Estimates of Values Cause Prices on New York Exchange to Fall Off, and Even at Low Figures Market Shows No Sign of Recovery—Uneasiness Is Felt Over Equitable Controversy and Frick Report Is Awaited with Anxiety.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The reduction in stock values today was due to the attitude of speculative interests, and represented, to a large measure, a retreat from yesterday's commitments to the long side of the market. The changes came early in the day's trading, representing the revised estimates of values, and gave way promptly on light offerings. When the estimated level had been reached the market sank into apathetic dullness and suffered little from further liquidation. The cheaper prices, however, attracted no new buying. The controversy in the Equitable Life was a factor, the close guarding of the Frick committee's report giving room for a wide range o- surmises.

There is an uneasy feeling over the animosities which underly the dispute over the affairs of the great life insurance corporation. The imbittered character of the controversy will keep alive fears of some development of hostilities which may affect the stock markets until the efforts making to arrive at a settlement are known definitely to have succeeded. There is some feeling prevalent that the Equitable incident, coupled with a number of recent bank failures, has had the effect of prompting to a course of house cleaning amongst financial institutions generally and to an overhauling of resources and their standing.

The day's news from the crops did not throw any definite light on their prospects, but the feverish movements in the grain markets were significant of the problem still to be settled of the outcome of the crops. The money market was slightly firmer than during the recent past, but not much significance was attached to this, and the weakness of stocks was not connected in any way with conditions in the money market.

The continued pressure on the United States Steel stocks was of large sympathetic effect, and considerable realizing in Reading and in Union Pacific was connected with the changing views of a prospect of dividend increases. The market closed easy.

The Japanese bonds were heavy today, in company with the general bond market. Total sales, par value, $4,110,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

Close: Money on call steady 2½@3 per cent, closing bid 2¾ per cent, offered at 3 per cent. Time easy and dull; sixty days and ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488.95@487 for demand and at 485@485.05 for sixty day bills; posted rates, 486 and 488; commercial bills, 484¾@484¾. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close—June	May
Amal. Copper	40,300	93¾	94¾	92¾	94¾	91
Am. Ag. Chem	100	34¾	35¾	33¾	35¾	34½
Am. Car Fdy	1,900	34	34	33	33	34¾
Do pfd	200	97	97	97	97	98
Am. Cot. Oil	200	31	31	31	31	31¾
Am. Hide pfd	1,900	41¾	42¼	41¼	41¾	41¾
Am. Ice Sec	6,100	48	48	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do pfd	900	111¾	112¾	111¾	112	112¾
Am. Malting	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
Am. Steel Fdy	1,100	53	53	52¾	53	53
Am. Smelting	18,200	112	112	110¾	110¾	112¾
Do pfd	1,000	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
Am. Sugar	1,900	133	133	132¾	132¾	134¼
Do pfd	100	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	134
Am. Tel. & Cable	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	
Am. Tob. pfd	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Am. Woolen	2,000	32¾	33¾	32¾	33	33¾
Anaconda	100	104	104	104	104	104
Atchison	3,300	80¾	80¾	79¾	79¾	81
Do pfd	1,100	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼	102¾
At. Coast Line	1,000	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	119
At. & Ohio	2,500	108¾	108¾	107¼	107¼	108¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97	97¾
Balt. & Ohio	38,500	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	107¾
Buf. & S. pfd	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Can. Pac	4,500	145¾	148¾	147	147¼	148¾
C. & E. Ill.	100	197	197	197	197	197
C. & Ohio	2,200	46¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	49¾
C. G. W.	2,200	19½	19½	18¾	18¾	19¾
Do pfd B	1,000	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	32¾
C. M. & St. P.	20,000	174¾	174¾	172¾	173¾	174¾
C. & N. W. ex rgt	200	199	199	196	196	217¾
Do rights	7,300	1 14-16	1 15-16	1 14-16	1	
Ch. Un. Trac.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	200	93½	93½	90¾	90¾	90¾
C. L. & W. pfd.	100	110	110	110	110	110
C. R. & I.	4,500	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
Colo. So.	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do 1st pfd	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do 2d pfd	900	34¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
Con. Gas	300	186	188	187	187	188
Corn Prod.	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	400	50	50	50	50	51
D. & H.	1,800	181¾	182¾	181¾	182	182¾
Det. United	200	90	90	90	90	90
Dis. Sec.	300	42¾	42¾	42	42	42¾
Erie	12,900	41¾	41¾	39¾	40¾	41¾
Do 1st pfd	600	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
Do 2d pfd	200	68	68	66	66	67
Gen. Elec.	200	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	175
Gt. Nor. pfd	200	198	198	198	198	200
Hock. Valley pfd	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
Ill. Cent.	1,000	159¾	160¾	159¾	159¾	161¾
Ind. Paper pfd	400	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	96¾
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
K. C. So. pfd.	300	57	57	57	57	57
Kinick. Ice	300	19	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
L. & N.	5,200	144¾	144¾	143¾	143¾	145¾
Metropolitan	15,000	118	119¾	117¾	118	117¾
Mex. Cent.	15,300	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾	20¾
Mex. Cent. rts	600	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
M. St. P. & S. M.	1,000	115	115¾	115	115¾	
Do pfd	100	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾	147
Mo. Pac.	3,400	97¾	97¾	96¾	96¾	97¾
M. K. & T. pfd.	500	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	59¾
Nat. Lead	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	48
N. Y. R. R. M. pfd.	200	32	32	32	32	
N. Y. Cent.	1,000	141	141	139¾	139¾	141¾
Nor. Pac.	1,100	138¾	139¾	138¾	138¾	139¾
N. Y. O. & W.	4,100	51	51	49¾	50	51¾
Nor. & W.	900	78¾	79¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
Nor. Pac. pfd.	900	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Nor. Amn.	700	96¾	96¾	96	96	96¾
Pac. Mail	300	39	39	38	38	39
Penn.	19,200	125¾	125¾	124	124¼	125¾
Peo. Gas	1,600	101	101	100¾	100¾	100¾
Pitts. Coal	900	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	1,100	76¾	76¾	76	76¾	76¾
Pressed Steel	200	37	37	37	37	37
Do pfd	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
Ry. Steel Spg.	300	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	32¾
Reading	88,300	93¾	96¾	93¾	96¾	96¾
Do 1st pfd	300	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Rep. Steel	1,100	17¾	17¾	17	17	17¾
Do pfd	1,100	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¾
Rock Island	3,000	27	27	26¾	26¾	27¾
Do pfd	300	73	73	73	73	
Rubber Goods	600	34¾	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
Do pfd	800	103¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	104
St. L. S. W. pfd.	700	60¾	60¾	60	60¾	60¾
Sloss Sheff.	300	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
So. Pac.	21,300	62¾	63¾	61¾	61¾	63¾
Do pfd	100	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
So. Ry.	600	34¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
Do pfd	500	96	96	96	96	96
Tenn. Coal	1,000	77	77	74¾	75	77¾
Tex. Pac.	1,100	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	32¾
Tol. Ry.	100	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Tol. St. L. & W.	300	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	39
Union Pac.	400	150	150	148¾	148¾	150
Twin City	600	112¾	112¾	111	111	111¾
Union Bag	1,800	10¾	10¾	9¾	9¾	10¾
Do pfd	200	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. Rub. of St. L. pf	300	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	82¾
Union Pac.	94,800	123	123	121¾	121¾	123¾
Do pfd	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
United Fruit	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
United Shoe	100	32	32	32	32	32¾
Do pfd	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
Do pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	75¾
U. S. Realty	700	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
U. S. Rubber	200	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	38¾
Do 1st pfd	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	105¾
U. S. Reduction	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	30¾
U. S. Steel	40,000	27¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	27¾
Do pfd	94,100	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
Va. Car Chem. pf	100	107	107	107	107	107
Wabash	200	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	500	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Westinghouse	500	167¾	167¾	167¾	167¾	167
Wis. Cent. pfd.	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	48
Total sales, 502,600 shares.						

EXPRESS STOCKS.			
Adams	243	261	United States
American	276	240	Wells Fargo
			124½ 125
			240 250

GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
United States 2s, registered	106	@104¼
United States 2s, coupon	106	@104¼
United States 3s, registered	105¾	@104¾
United States 3s, coupon	106	@104¾
United States 3s, small	105¾	
United States 4s, registered	107¾	@104¾
United States 4s, coupon	107¾	@104¾
United States 4s, new, registered	132½	@132½
United States 4s, new

CASH WHEAT SELLS HIGH.

BIG PREMIUMS START COVERING BY JULY SHORTS.

Five Cent Rally at Minneapolis and Strength in Liverpool Market the Prime Causes in a Recovery of Over Two Cents Here, Most of Which Is Held, Although Crop Reports Are Generally Favorable—Sharp Bulge in Corn.

The wheat market yesterday executed another of those lightning change movements which occur once in awhile, when traders who have sold on the growing crop prospect are reminded too forcibly of high cash premiums and small stocks. Traders who sold the July off 1½c on Wednesday had no comfort yesterday until they had forced prices up 2¼c in covering.

The lowest opening price was ¼c over the weak close of the day before, and the market kept on advancing with practically no reaction until it had sold at 80c. There was enough profit taking and bear pressure on favorable crop advices and reports that cutting had begun in points in Tennessee to cause a reaction to 88¾c, but there was a slight recovery from this figure, with the close at 88¼c bid, a net gain of 1⅝c. September gained 1¼c, to 82¼c bid.

Much of the local strength was in sympathy with a still greater advance in Minneapolis, July there selling up 5c, to $1.10¼, while No. 1 northern broke 11⅝c, to 6c over July. An advance of ½@⅝d in Liverpool, following the weak close here, helped start the market strong. The English upturn was on the reports of rust in winter wheat in the government crop bulletin, to which the local trade had paid no attention, and on a large decrease of nearly 900,000 bu in Liverpool stocks for the month.

Strong Cash Tone.

The local cash market was strong and premiums high enough to make the July look cheap by comparison. No. 2 hard winter, which had been ruling at a discount of 2c under May, its delivery value, was in demand by millers at the start at $1.00, with little obtainable there, and it went to a premium of 14c over July on track. No. 2 red was held at 18c premium and No. 1 northern at 20c premium. There were sales of 150,000 bu and about 70,000 bu No. 2 hard winter taken in on May deliveries the day before were reported ordered out of store for shipment to outside millers to fill previous sales. Minneapolis receipts continued large, 244 cars, compared with 108 a year ago. Primary points had 305,000 bu, compared with 273,000 bu last year. Only 4 cars were received here. Minneapolis stocks decreased 85,000 bu for five days. The flour demand was generally reported dull.

There was liberal covering by local traders who had gone home short, and a good deal of commission buying, much of it for the northwest, with offerings light until the advance was well under way. Pringle-Fitch-Rankin, Love, Knight-Donnelley, Logan-Bryan, McReynolds, Milmine-Bodman, Gifford, Sickel-Roberts, Lake, O'Brien, and O'Leary were all buyers. There was general commission selling to secure profits around 89c, which turned the market back. Selling on the advance was led by Ware-Leland, Armour, Peavey, Brosseau brokers, Bartlett-Frazier, Requa, and Slaughter. There was one bulge late in the session from 88¼c to 88⅝c on buying by corn traders on the strength of their market, but most of this gain was promptly lost when the buying stopped.

Trade Bullish on Corn.

July corn shorts were discouraged at the opening by a sharp falling off in receipts and by strength at Liverpool, which was 1d higher, on American crop reports and delay in Argentine shipments by rain. There was a general covering demand, which started the market ½c higher for old July, and carried it up 2c, to 51¾c. Offerings were light until late in the session, when there was enough profit taking to ease the price back to 51c, a gain of 1¼c. Other deliveries were up nearly as much.

Not only was there covering by shorts, but general buying by local traders for long account, on the theory the July situation was as strong as the May was, and the market likely to sell up considerably. There were only 201 cars inspected in, or 200 less than expected, and but 181 estimated as the day's arrivals. Cash bids to the country on the basis of 51¼c for No. 3 corn here, or 1⅝c over the closing prices for old July, brought out small offerings and strengthened the belief that the movement will drop off. Cash prices were 1@2c higher, No. 3 corn selling up to 53c, and, while sales of only 300,000 bu were reported, a large business could have been done on the basis of the previous close if it had not been for the quick advance in futures. Primary receipts were 1,266,000 bu, compared with 1,160,000 bu last year. Clearances were 40,000 bu.

There was buying of July early by Rumsey, Bartlett-Frazier, McReynolds, Hurlburd-Warren, Irwin-Green, Barrell, Harris-Scotten, and local traders. Comstock sold July early, but bought September. Offerings were light on the upturn, except occasional selling by Armour on a small scale. The break was on selling by Bartlett-Frazier.

Oats Sold for Export.

Oats responded with an advance of ⅝c to ¾c to the theory that they are cheaper, relative to corn, than they should be. There was good commission buying, and the close was ½c higher. Cash prices were up ¼c, and there was a fair shipping trade, sales of 220,000 bu, including 30,000 bu for export. Country sales were reported light. Receipts were 145 cars, and the estimate 106 cars. Clearances were 25,000 bu. Pringle and Bartlett were leading buyers. The northwest sold September oats on the bulge through Buckley. Crighton was a seller. Nye Jenks and other shippers bought.

Provision Market Higher.

Strength in the grain markets and the advance of 5c in prices at the yards started shorts to cover in the provision pit, and final gains of 15@17½c in pork, 5@7½c in lard, and 7½@10c in ribs resulted. Trade was on a moderate scale, the greater part of the session, with a fair amount of changing, selling July, and buying September product. Armour was credited with buying and Boyd-Lunham sold July ribs. Local hog receipts were 24,000 head, and 21,000 are estimated for today. At the western markets receipts were 36,500 head, compared with 33,900 last week and 34,000 last year. The average weight of local receipts for the month was 219 lbs, against 216 lbs the month before and 214 lbs last year. Liverpool quotations were unchanged.

Small Markets Steady.

Rye was steady to 1c higher, July showing the advance at 67c bid. September was unchanged at 60c bid. No. 2 carlots sold at 63c f. o. b. There were no receipts.

Barley sales ranged from 40@50c for malting grades and 29@39c for screenings. Receipts were 23 cars.

Flaxseed was steady, No. 1 northwestern, $1.47 and No. 1 $1.30. Receipts were 100,000 bu by lake here, 5 cars came in at Minneapolis, and 2 cars at Duluth.

Timothy seed ruled steady at $2.85 for July and $3.10 for September. Country lots ranged from $2.40@2.75, according to quality. Spot prime cloverseed was $11.75@12.25 and bag lots $8.00@11.50.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing—June 1.	Closing—May 31.
July	87⅝@¾	89	87⅝	88¼@⅝	86⅞
Sept	82@82¼	82¾	81½	82½@¾	81½
Dec	80⅝@81¼	82	80¼	81⅝	80¾

CORN.

July	50¾@¾	51⅝	50¼	51	49⅝@¾
May	49½@¾	51	49½	50⅝	49¼@½
Sept	49⅝@¾	50¾@¾	49¼	49½	48⅝
Dec	48⅝@¾	49⅝	48⅝@¾	49¼	48¼
Old. *New.	46	47⅜	46	46⅝	45⅝

OATS.

July	30¼@¾	31	30¼@¾	30⅝	30¾
Sept	29⅜	29¾	28⅝	29¼	29⅝

MESS PORK.

July	12.45	12.57½	12.45	12.57½	12.42½
Sept	12.70	12.82½	12.70	12.82½	12.67½

LARD.

July	7.30	7.32½	7.27½	7.32½	7.25
Sept	7.47½	7.52½	7.47½	7.52½	7.45

SHORT RIBS.

July	7.22½	7.32½	7.22½	7.32½	7.22½
Sept	7.50	7.57½	7.50	7.57½	7.47½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	...	3	...	3
Mixed wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Corn	127	...	79	85	291
Oats	29	54	12	14	149
Rye	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	14	9	23
Totals	156	54	109	108	467

Inspected out—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 12,550 bu; No. 2 Colorado, 2,000 bu; total, 14,550 bu. Corn—No. 2, 295,960 bu; No. 3, 79,375 bu. Oats—Standard, 1,675 bu. Rye—No. 2, 3,925 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 3 cars No. 2 red, 5 cars No. 3 red; spring, 7 cars No. 1 northern, 1 car No. 2 northern. Corn—2 cars No. 2 yellow, 25 cars No. 3 yellow, 7 cars No. 4, 1 car No. 5 yellow. Oats—1 car No. 2 white, 5 cars No. 3 white, 88 cars and 58,000 bu No. 2, 2 cars No. 3. Oats—1 car standard, 3 cars and 50,000 bu No. 3 white, 12 cars No. 2 white clipped.

Stocks of Provisions.

	May 31.	April 30.	May 31, 1904.
Mess pork, made since Oct. 1, '04	38,931	41,995	52,752
Mess pork, made before Oct. 1	7,889	10,547	.....
Other kinds pork, brls	33,548	33,106	25,108
P. S. lard, made since Oct. 1, 1904, tcs	140,105	117,447	96,290
P. S. lard, made before Oct. 1, '04	787	787	.....
Other kinds of lard	21,210	19,566	18,472
Short rib m'dles, made since Oct. 1, 1904, lbs	18,331,198	19,825,626	17,969,338
Short rib m'dles, made before Oct. 1, 1904	50,000	50,600	996,000
Short clear middles, lbs	1,141,902	1,905,893	473,323
Extra short clear middles, made since Oct. 1, 1904, lbs	6,650,896	7,879,953	7,436,256
Extra short clear middles, made previous to Oct. 1	.....	.....	51,020
Extra short rib middles, lbs	11,811,591	10,469,849	12,407,545
Long clear middles, lbs	110,000	48,349	98,202
Dry salted shoulders, lbs	660,116	457,456	458,791
Sweet pickled shoulders, lbs	677,967	621,580	1,335,706
Sweet pickled hams, lbs	37,962,489	41,500,476	41,607,830
Dry salted bellies, lbs	18,019,013	17,946,996	15,019,178
Sweet pickled bellies, lbs	10,636,779	10,863,498	11,387,867
*Sweet pickled California ov picnic hams, lbs	11,175,488	13,117,906	8,612,650
Sweet pickled skinned hams, lbs	18,617,221	19,975,594	14,145,676
Other cut meats, lbs	11,460,271	9,708,415	9,001,242
Tot. cut meats	147,311,021	154,372,157	141,009,714

*Includes sweet pickled Boston shoulders.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm. Hard spring [favorite brands], $6.20; hard patents [in wood], $5.80@5.50; straight [export bags], $4.60@4.70; clear [export bags], $3.60@3.70; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.70@4.80; straight, $4.50@4.60; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.60; clear [export bags], $3.70@4.20; rye flour, brls, $4.00@4.35; sacks, $3.80@4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm. Sales in store and to go: 50,000 bu No. 2 hard at $1.00 in store to $1.02 f. o. b. Free on board: No. 3 red, $1.01@1.04.

SPRING WHEAT—Sales free on board: No. 4, 55c@$1.00.

CORN—Prices 1@2c higher. Sales in store and to go: 200,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No grade 45@50¼c; No. 4, 46@53c; No. 3, 52@53c; No. 3 yellow, 52¾@53¾c; No. 2, 52½@53¼c; No. 2 yellow, 52¾@54c; No. 3 white, 52¾@53c; No. 2 white, 52¾@54c. Billed through: No. 4, 50@51¾c; No. 3, 51¼@52½c; No. 3 yellow, 52¾c; No. 2 yellow, 52½@53c; No. 3 white, 51½c; No. 2 white, 51¾@52c.

OATS—Steady to ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: 220,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4 white, 30@32c; No. 3, 31¼c; No. 2 white, 31¼@32¼c; standard, 32@33c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32¼c; standard, 31¼@32½c; No. 2, 30¾@30¾c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c.

RYE—Sales on track: No. 2, 83¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 83c.

BARLEY—Sales free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, part to arrive, 32¼@41c; barley, 43@49c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork, $12.45@12.50; lard, $7.20@7.22½; ribs, $7.20@7.30.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.50@19.00; extra mess beef, $9.50@10.00; plate beef, $10.25@11.25; extra plate beef, $10.75@11.75. Tallow—Steady at 5⅝@5¾c for edible, 4½@5c for prime packers, 4¾@4¾c for No. 1 do and 3¾@3¾c for No. 2 do, 4¾@4¾c for city renderers, 4¾@4¾c for prime country, 3¾@3½c for No. 2 do. Oleostearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 8@8¼c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 3½@3¾c for brown, 5¾@5¾c for yellow, 3½@3¾c for house, 4@4¼c for B white, and 4¾@4¾c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Offerings fair and demand light. 45-lb pork brls, 82½@85c; oak pork brls, 92½@95c; lard tcs, $1.17½@1.20. No sales reported.

HIGH PROOF SPIRITS—Steady, basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The arbitration committee is likely to be called on a dispute which has arisen between Vice President George E. Marcy of the Armour Grain company and Charlie Buckley of the oats pit. Mr. Buckley also hails much at present from Glencoe and the "Gad's Hill" settlement on the lake shore at that point for the benefit of suffering mothers and children from the slums of Chicago, who never saw an oats field and would have small opportunity of seeing green grass but for large hearted charities of this kind. Mr. Buckley is ringmaster, press agent, and a few other things for the circus which the Glencoe people are going to give next Friday and Saturday for the benefit of this charity, and he invited Mr. Marcy to officiate as a policeman at the show. Mr. Marcy, who has the figure to make a dandy copper, was glad to offer his services for sweet charity's sake, but it is understood from his friends that he objected a little because Mr. Buckley insisted on his wearing star No. "13," and refused to specify whether his duties would be inside or outside the ring. Mr. Marcy not unnaturally balked at the "13" proposition, being unwilling to spoil a perfect record for good luck, and demanded arbitration. "That statement is not correct," declared Mr. Buckley. "The real facts of the matter are that Mr. Marcy was unable to give the bonds we were compelled to demand that he would not interfere with the business of the ice trust by cutting too much ice at the show. I am perfectly willing to arbitrate, however, for arbitration always was my long suit."

Cash wheat prices kept step with the July, premiums being maintained fully. There was a good demand, mainly for No. 2 hard, of which grade sales were 50,000 bu at from $1.00 in store to $1.02 f. o. b., but offerings were small and the price was moved up later to $1.01¼ to $1.01⅝ in store. Sales of all grades were 70,000 bu, the amount limited more by lack of offers than lack of workable bids. No. 1 northern was quoted at 20c over July in store, No. 2 northern at 14@16c over, No. 2 red at 18c over, and No. 3 red at 14@18c over. There were cancellations of 75,000 bu No. 2 hard yesterday, and 55,000 bu the day before, and part was being loaded out yesterday and part is loading today. It is figured that 300,000 bu No. 2 hard, which is practically the only available grade at present, will go out in a few days, the bulk of the amount the wheat delivered Wednesday to cash houses who had sold it to mills during the last ten days, some to Minneapolis. At Minneapolis there was a let down of the cash price after the close of the deal in spite of the 5c advance in July, the No. 1 northern in store off to $1.16¼ from $1.27¼ Wednesday, and Duluth dropped to $1.12⅝ from $1.25. At Kansas City No. 2 hard sold from $1.00@1.04 and No. 3 hard at 97c@$1.02.

President Jackson and the market report committee are meeting with gratifying results in their efforts to enlist the interest of other exchanges in the fight to suppress bucket shops completely. All the grain exchanges in the country but that of Minneapolis, which has not yet been heard from, have expressed a willingness to join forces with the Chicago board of trade. The answer of the New York stock exchange officials was favorable in tone and expressed a desire to talk the matter over with representatives of the local board at New York. Attorney Robbins is preparing restraining orders in about a dozen important suits pending in different parts of the country to enjoin bucket shops from using the board's quotations. The orders will be entered next week. "After that," said John Hill Jr., "if a bucket shop begins using our quotations all that will be necessary is to apply for a restraining order, which the federal court will issue at once. There will be no taking of testimony and no delay. All that will be necessary is to find the bucket shop, and bucket shops which do not run openly cannot do much harm."

Millers as a rule get better reports of the growing crop than crop experts traveling for speculative houses. Messages to Bennett said Ballard of Louisville had reports from central Missouri that three times as much wheat as last year would be raised, and reports from southern Illinois that the crop would be twice as large as a year ago. Kelly, a miller of Nashville, Tenn., reported cutting had begun at one point within ten miles of that place, and also seventy miles away at Hermitage.

The weakness in the southwestern markets, Kansas City July 10¾c under Chicago, and St. Louis 7¾c under, differences at which all the new wheat moving in the southwest not grabbed by millers would come to this market, seemed to indicate confidence in the certainty of a good crop. With a comparatively early harvest the trade will have a chance to learn, for the first time, how much hard winter wheat will be attracted to this market by the fact No. 2 hard is deliverable on contracts at 2c discount. There have been wet harvests and a late movement since No. 2 hard was made a contract grade. The last year in which there was a free movement in July was in 1901, when 2,353 cars No. 2 red were received here in July and 1,484 cars No. 2 hard, the latter not then a contract grade. Receipts of No. 2 hard in July, 1904, were only 128 cars, in 1903 128 cars, in 1902 133 cars. Grain handlers predict a heavy movement of wheat to this market in July if harvest weather is good and a July price well up in the "80s" is maintained here.

Cash corn, instead of showing weakness after the winding up of the May deal, was in active demand at prices 1@2c above those prevailing the day before. Offerings were smaller than generally expected, and a good many shippers were short, having sent out low offers Monday in expectation of a break in prices and having no stocks to draw on. The No. 2 yellow was the strongest grade, with others not far behind. Brokers disagreed over the eastern demand, some calling it dead while others reported a good inquiry before the extreme advance was made, with some business for export possible if the July could have been bought in at 50c. Sales were 300,000 bu, including 115,000 bu No. 2 at 3c over July c. i. f. Buffalo, and 95,000 bu to New England. Oats were steady to ¼c higher, with shipping demand fair and sales 220,000 bu, including 20,000 bu for export.

There were some delirious moves and changes in the Minneapolis wheat market. July wheat jumped up 5c to $1.10¼ under the pressure of a big demand, supposed to be from shorts uneasy over the reflection that the entire contract stock there is controlled by one mill, the Pillsbury interest, which is also long on the July. On the other hand, the price of No. 1 northern, which closed the day before even with the May at $1.27¼, dropped to $1.12, and finally settled down at 6c premium over the July. One Minneapolis message said owners of wheat were holding it for higher prices on the theory that the Pillsbury interest would bid the market up some to take the curse off the high price demanded of their May shorts the day before.

The 50,000 bu May corn which was defaulted on Wednesday was settled with the Bartlett-Frazier house at 60c yesterday. The default in the Shearson-Hammill office was the result of a misunderstanding, the short line being for an eastern customer through the New York office of the firm. The local office expected instructions to buy in the corn and the New York office expected the local office to tend to the trade without instructions. Neither the house nor the customer would take advantage of the privilege, according to the rules, to settle at the average price for the day, 56c, but paid differences on the full closing price, 60c.

Whether farmers are too busy in their fields to have time to market corn now that the inducement of the chance of catching high "corner" prices is no longer offered, or whether stocks in the country are so reduced there is no likelihood of another free movement, the countryman certainly manifested no inclination to sell. Receivers who put out bids close to the July bought nothing at all, and the J. Rosenbaum Grain company, which bid 51½c track Chicago, or 1⅝c over the closing price for old July over Illinois and Iowa on all roads, bought less than 100,000 bu.

The Missouri state crop report issued yesterday gives the condition of wheat at 81. May 1 the condition was 91, a loss of 10 per cent during the last month. June 1, 1904, the condition of the crop was 86, and the yield for the year was 27,000,000 bu. Yesterday's report gives corn's condition as 83, and estimates the acreage at 7,000,000. The condition of oats is placed at 87.

"The general outside trade in wheat is still light," said John McDougall, "and the fact the market is a small one and professional accounts for the quick runs it gets in either direction when any new motive appears. It has been the experience of years that after the collapse of any attempted deal and a big break in prices the general trade stays out of the market for some time."

"Everybody is getting bullish on July corn," said Homer Ash, "and sure it will go to 55c anyway because the cash corn is all held by one interest, and on the theory July is more likely to sell at that figure than the May was to sell at 68c. Sentiment is so unanimous the market is quite likely to have a break."

"All advices from Missouri indicate a perfect crop promise," said a grain man from Kansas City, "and with St. Louis July 7¾c under Chicago, as it closed today, all the soft winter wheat moving in July will come to this market."

Kansas City, the market nearest to a movement of new wheat, reported cash demand weak except for the best grades. St. Louis was even weaker, cash grain 3c lower.

Local stocks of corn show an increase of about 650,000 bu so far this week. About 1,350,000 bu have been taken in and 700,000 bu shipped.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 4 cars; corn, 191 cars; oats, 106 cars; rye, one car; barley, 13 cars, hogs, 21,000 head.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Wheat—Receipts, 35,000 bu. Spot, firm. No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. Market showed decided strength, the close being 1⅛@1⅜c net higher. July closed 83 3-16c.

Corn—Receipts, 2,150 bu; exports, 1,564 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2, 67c elevator and 57¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 59c. Options fairly active and steady.

Oats—Receipts, 108,600 bu. Spot, steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs, 35c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 36½@40c.

Cotton seed oil—Firm.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c. Refined steady.

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 8.75c; middling gulf, 9c. Sales, 2,642 bales. Futures opened easy and closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
June	8.35	8.36	8.24	8.24	8.43
July	8.45	8.49	8.32	8.34	8.53
August	8.46	8.49	8.34	8.35	8.54
September	8.54	8.55	8.36	8.36	8.65
October	8.60	8.60	8.42	8.43	8.65
November	8.60	8.61	8.49	8.50	8.69

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 7¼c; mild quiet; Cordova, 10@13c. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points. Close quiet at a net decline of 5@15 points. Sales, 12,750 bags.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
July	6.45	6.50	6.45	6.50	6.60
September	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.65	6.65
October	6.70	6.75	6.70	6.75	6.75
December	6.90	6.95	6.90	6.95	6.95
January	6.95	7.00	6.95	7.00	7.00

Foreign Produce Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, firm; July, 6s 9¾d; September, 6s 8d; December, nominal. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 4s 5¾d; futures, firm; July, 4s 6d; September, nominal.

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton—Spot in increased demand, 12 points higher; American middling fair, 5.53c; good middling, 5.01c; middling, 4.85c; low middling, 4.67c; good ordinary, 4.49c; ordinary, 4.33c. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 9,300 American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—July wheat was a congested option. At the opening there was a bulge of 4½c from Wednesday's close. This was not on heavy call. September reflected the strength of July to a limited extent, showing a gain of 1¼c. Cash wheat in good demand this morning. Close: On track, No. 1 hard, $1.18⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.08¼@1.11⅝. Flax—Receipts light and demand good. Close: $1.40⅝. Bran—In bulk, $13.00@13.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Close: Wheat—Firm; July, 77¾@77¾c; cash, No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.04; No. 2 red, $1.00@1.04. Corn—Higher; July, 46¾@46¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 48¼@49c; No. 2 white, 49c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 32¼@32c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Close: Wheat—Higher for futures, lower for cash; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 98½c; No. 2 hard, $1.04@1.06. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 50¼c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 cash, 30½c; track, 31c; No. 2 white, 33¼@33½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 northern, $1.13. Rye—Firmer; No. 1, 82c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 51c. Oats—Firm; standard, 32¼c. Corn—1c up; No. 3, 51½@53c.

PEORIA, Ill., June 1.—Cash corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 51c; No. 3, 51c; No. 4, 50c; no grade, 47@48½c. Oats—Unchanged; No. 3 white, 30¾@31c; No. 4 white, 30½@30¾c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Corn Exchange National Bank

OF CHICAGO

At the Close of Business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Time Loans	$27,421,044.18	Capital	$3,000,000.00
Demand Loans	7,679,263.20—$35,100,307.38	Surplus	2,000,000.00
Overdrafts	5,015.13	Undivided profits	1,561,207.83
U. S. bonds	1,000,000.00	Circulation	500,000.00
Other bonds	784,960.00	Dividends unpaid	105.00
Cash	$9,694,541.46	Deposits	48,169,423.30
Clearing house checks	1,926,283.39		
Due from banks	6,638,628.72		
Due from treasurer U. S.	$1,000.00— 18,340,453.57		
	$55,230,736.13		$55,230,736.13

OFFICERS.

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President. JOHN C. NEELY, Secretary.
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President. FRANK W. SMITH, Cashier.
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, Vice-President. B. C. SAMMONS, Ass't Cashier.
D. A. MOULTON, Vice-President. J. EDWARD MAASS, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES H. WACKER, MARTIN A. RYERSON, CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR,
EDWARD B. BUTLER, CHARLES H. HULBURD, CLARENCE BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN C. WELLING, JOHN H. DWIGHT, ISAAC G. LOMBARD,
WATSON F. BLAIR, EDWIN G. FOREMAN, CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON,
EDWARD A. SHEDD, FREDERICK W. CROSBY, ERNEST A. HAMILL.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. CABLE TRANSFERS. LETTERS OF CREDIT.

The BANKERS NATIONAL BANK.

Statement of condition at close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$10,467,669.98	Capital Stock Paid In	$ 2,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00	Surplus and Profits (Net)	1,065,962.04
Other Bonds and Securities	642,483.89	Circulating Notes	50,000.00
Real Estate	12,890.15	Deposits	14,948,344.18
Furniture and Fixtures	100.00	Dividends Unpaid	481.50
Cash and Sight Exchange	5,891,644.42		
	$16,064,787.72		$16,064,787.72

EDWARD S. LACEY, President. FRANK P. JUDSON, Cashier.
JOHN C. CRAFT, Vice President. CHARLES C. WILLSON, Assistant Cashier.
RALPH C. WILSON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Milton H. Wilson, Richard C. Lake, Charles A. Ward,
Michael Cudahy, Robert M. Wells, Edwin S. Conway,
Frank Gould, Charles H. Weaver, Edward S. Lacey,
Daniel H. Burnham, Charles T. Boynton, John C. Craft.

MARQUETTE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

Statement of Condition, Close of Business, May 29, 1905.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$ 87,408,499.87
United States bonds (par value)		2,107,000.00
Other bonds and stocks (market value)		5,973,429.15
National Safe Deposit stock (bank building)		1,250,100.00
Cash resources:		
Due from banks (eastern exchange)	$23,167,563.93	
Checks for clearing house	3,016,011.90	
Cash on hand	16,128,281.31	
Due from United States Treasurer	$2,850.00— 42,395,607.14	
Total		$100,224,636.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 8,000,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Other undivided profits	1,113,755.03
Discount collected but not earned	231,880.17
Special deposits U. S. bonds	552,000.00
Circulation notes received from controller	$ 1,647,700.00
Less amount on hand	1,647,700.00
Dividends unpaid	4,004.00
Deposits	92,575,256.96
Total	$109,224,636.16

JAMES B. FORGAN, President.
DAVID R. FORGAN, Vice President.
FRANK O. WETMORE, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

At the Close of Business, May 29, 1905.

ASSETS.

Bonds	$ 7,577,312.80
Time loans	6,117,464.80
Call loans, cash, and exchange	8,587,163.42
Total	$22,281,941.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	698,075.14
Deposits— Demand	$ 7,928,051.02
Time	12,655,814.32— 20,583,865.94
Total	$22,281,941.08

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

Report of Condition at Close of Business Monday, May 29th, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$33,126,368.60
Stocks and Bonds	1,564,292.83	
		$34,690,661.43
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		50,000.00
Overdrafts		1,790.29
Real Estate		5,670.94
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	$ 9,402,676.30	
Cash	12,804,942.06	
		22,207,618.36
		$56,955,741.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	232,536.01
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	52,673,205.01
	$56,955,741.02

OFFICERS.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Vice President.
N. E. BARKER, Vice President.
IRA P. BOWEN, Assistant Cashier.
BENJAMIN S. MAYER, Assistant Cashier.
W. G. SCHROEDER, Assistant Cashier.
H. WALDECK, Assistant Cashier.
JOHN McCARTHY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Black, W. C. Seipp,
Berthold Loewenthal, A. J. Earling,
J. Ogden Armour, F. A. Valentine,
Frederick Weyerhaeuser, George M. Reynolds,
Henry Botsford, N. E. Barker,
Frank Hibbard, A. W. Thompson,
B. A. Eckhart, Edward Hines,
Albert W. Harris.

A General Foreign Exchange Business Transacted. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business on May 29th, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$13,489,488.75
United States Bonds	207,000.00
Real Estate	84,648.78
Cash and Exchange	7,769,619.17
Total	$21,500,756.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (net)	952,609.90
Currency in Circulation	99,997.50
United States Bond Account	50,000.00
Due Depositors	18,398,149.30
Total	$21,500,756.70

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
W. FENTON, Vice President.
R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
R. L. CRAMPTON, Assistant Cashier.
O. H. SWAN, Assistant Cashier.
THOS. JANSEN, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

FRANK O. LOWDEN - - - - Attorney
LOUIS F. SWIFT - - President Swift & Co.
J. W. FARWELL JR. - - Of J. V. Farwell Co.
E. B. STRONG - - - - Capitalist
ROBERT MATHER - President The Rock Island Company
F. E. VOGEL - Vice Pres't Siegel, Cooper & Co.
JOHN R. MORRON - Vice President Diamond Glue company
CHARLES R. CRANE - President Crane Co.
ROLLIN A. KEYES - Of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.
CHARLES H. CONOVER - Of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
HENRY SIEGEL - President Simpson-Crawford Co.
JOHN A. LYNCH - - - - President
J. B. GREENHUT - - - Capitalist, Peoria
H. W. HEINRICHS - Vice Pres't M. D. Wells Co.
W. T. FENTON - - - - Vice President

THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK OF CHICAGO

Statement of Condition at Close of Business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,583,763.39
Overdrafts	192.99
United States bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	110,000.00
Cash and due from banks	4,290,064.81
Total	$11,034,021.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	750,000.00
Undivided profits	552,966.03
Circulation	50,000.00
Dividends unpaid	195.00
Deposits	8,680,860.16
Total	$11,034,021.19

OFFICERS.

S. R. FLYNN, President.
G. A. RYTHER, Cashier.
G. F. EMERY, Asst. Cashier.
W. F. DOGGETT, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Nelson Morris, Samuel Cozzens,
John A. Spoor, James A. Ashby,
Levi B. Doud, Gates A. Ryther,
Arthur G. Leonard, S. R. Flynn.

1sts

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

First Nat'onal Bank Bldg., Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received on or before the fifth of June will bear interest from June first

SEND FOR OUR LIST OF CHOICE BONDS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Drovers Trust & Savings Bank

Halsted and Forty-Second Streets, CHICAGO.

ATHENÆUM IN NEW HANDS

BUILDING AND LEASEHOLD SOLD TO R. C. AND J. E. OTIS JR.

Property at 18-26 Van Buren Street Probably Will Be Used No Longer by Company Which Has Held It for Fourteen Years, as the Purchasers May Remodel It in Connection with Changes in Their Wabash Avenue Real Estate.

Ralph C. and Joseph E. Otis Jr. have just closed the purchase from the Athenæum of the Athenæum building and leasehold interest at 18-26 Van Buren street, between Michigan and Wabash avenue. The consideration is withheld.

The transaction probably marks the end of the long occupancy of the building by the Athenæum, as the buyers who own the Wabash avenue frontage abutting on the Athenæum are understood to contemplate utilising the property in connection with their Wabash avenue holdings. It is said they have under consideration a plan for the erection of a modern steel construction building covering the entire area, which will comprise a frontage of 97½ feet on Wabash, with a depth of 171 feet on Van Buren street.

The Athenæum property fronts 91½ feet, with a depth of 97½ feet, and the building is a seven story structure which has been the home of the Athenæum for some fourteen years. The full valuation of the board of assessors upon it last year was $55,300.

History of the Property.

In 1890 J. H. Whittemore of Naugatuck, Conn., who now owns the fee, sold the property to the Chicago Athenæum, as the corporation then was called, for $200,000. The Athenæum gave back as part purchase money a mortgage for $150,000 and remodeled the building at a large expense. A second mortgage bond issue of $125,000 was authorized, only a part of which was placed.

In order to dispose of this second lien Mr. Whittemore began foreclosure proceedings on the original loan and bid in the property in 1900 for $105,000.

In October, 1902, Mr. Whittemore sold the building back to the Athenæum for $25,000 and leased the ground for a term of ninety-nine years at an annual rental of $8,000, which is 4 per cent on $200,000.

The present transaction was negotiated by S. Kurz & Co.

George H. Young a Buyer.

Arthur B. Mulvey has sold to George H. Young three pieces of property for an aggregate consideration of $60,000. They comprise 50x126 feet at the northeast corner of Washington avenue and Sixty-seventh street, and 450x126½ feet in Sixty-seventh street, 250 feet west of Washington avenue, which sold for $30,000, with incumbrance of $13,000, and 200x125 feet at the northwest corner of Stony Island avenue and Sixty-seventh street, which sold also for $30,000, with incumbrance of $15,000.

The flat property in Kenmore avenue, 250 feet south of Leland avenue, with 50x108 feet of ground, east front, has been sold by Frederick J. Fudner to Jessie R. Barnhart for $30,000.

Lyman M. Drake has sold to Charles F. Weber the flat property in Crescent place, 147 feet west of Clarendon avenue, 46x152 feet, for $26,750.

George J. Williams has bought from Sarah B. Douglass the flat property in Warren avenue, ninety feet west of Hermitage avenue, 50x122 feet, north front, for $30,000.

Margaretha Weber has sold to Louis P. Kallah the store and flat property in Halsted street, forty-one feet north of Maxwell street, with 44x107 feet of ground, for $27,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

LAKE VIEW.

Addison-st., 192 w of Sheffield-av., n f, 75x125, incumb. $12,000 [Minnie Wien to Gottlieben Wieland et al.] $26,000
Addison-st., 75 w of Wilcox-av., s f, 100x165, Nov. 19, 1901 [J. I. Richards to William C. Richards] 5,000
Bradley-pl., 120 e of Horne-av., n f, 37x122, May 23 [E. P. Goode to Henry W. Schell] 4,775
Clay-st., 88 s e of Waveland-av., s w f, 166 x116, Aug. 1, 1904 [the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses to Francis Colline] 18,000
Crescent-pl., 147 w of Clarendon-av., n f, 46 x152, Mar. 24, 1905 [Lyman M. Drake to Charles F. Weber] 26,750
Fremont-st., s e cor. Grace-st., 114½x irreg., May 10 [F. Tausig to William Kahn] 1
George-st., 200 e of Robey-st., n f, 25x120, April 15 [F. Kane to William Doering] 2,250
Hoyne-av., 211 n of Gratwick-pl., 50x134, May 31 [H. C. W. M. Graf to William Schollhagen] 5,000
Sami poly..., May 31 [W. Schobinger to Anna E. Graf] 5,000
Kenmore-av., 250 s of Leland, s f, 50x100½, incumb. $16,000, May 31 [Fredk. J. Fudner to Jessie R. Barnhart] 30,000
Maple Square-pl., 240 e of Waveland, w f, 50x123, May 10 [E. E. Bigelow to Alex. S. Anderson] 1,600
Ravenswood-av., E., 402 n of Lawrence-av., w f, 66.9x165, May 29 [M. Marron to Wilder A. Pickard] 2,850
Bradley-pl., 102 n of Roscoe-st., s f, 25x125, May 29 [J. Nylin to William Franzen] 3,250
Sheffield-av., 162 n of Addison-st., e f, 24x100, Oct. 1, 1904 [M. E. Hall to Fanny A. Hall] 1,750
Wellington-av., 90 w cor W. Fullerton-av., s f, 22x125, May 20 [J. H. Haltermann to J. H. Voelkner] 2,000
Same prop., May 29 [J. H. Voelkner to Maria G. Haltermann] 3,000
Winthrop-av., 200 s of Leland, e f, 25 to alley, May 20 [W. Deering to Matilda Frary to Charles B. Obermeyer] 6,500
Winthrop-av., s w cor Almaide-st., e 50x 154, incumb. $3,000, May 31 [C. D. Linde to Henry C. Kehler] 2,100
Same prop., incumb. $3,000, May 31 [C. D. Linde to Anna Wroblewski] 4,200
Winthrop-av., 100 n of Glenlake, w f, 50x 150, Dec. 1, 1900 [W. H. Kleinpell to Emma Emmell] 2,500

JEFFERSON.

1150 Armitage-av., 25x125, May 31 [D. Kutzmann to Joseph Vesly] 4,000
N. 42d-av., n w cor Dunning-st., e f, 115x 115, and s f, 1002 [H. C. Knapp to Edward C. Clay] 8,000
Fullerton-av., s w cor Hancock-st., n f, 25x 125, May 31 [F. David to Fred Kutzmann] 1,000
Harding-av., 263 n of Diversey, w f, 24½x 127, May 27 [C. Lundquist to W. H. Giesecke] 1,200
Humboldt-st., 50 w of Lawndale-av., s f, 25x101½, May 24 [E. Wolmer to Frank Fischer] 3,425
Kedzie-av., s e cor Avondale, s w f, 102x 75, May 29 [F. Draffkorn to August Draffkorn] 2,000
Lawndale-av., 50 n of Noble, e f, 50x79, incumb. $1,650, May 20 [L. S. Heafield to John Myk] 2,925
Marquette-av., s of Drake-av., s f, 25x 124½, May 20 [W. Deering to Matilda Rex] 1,067
Monticello-st., 47 n of Belle Plaine-av., w f, 25x125, May 27 [J. Gobel to Chas. G. Sachs] 1,000
Sacramento-av., 75 n of School-st., w f, 25x 125, May 23 [F. Zertass et al., by M. in C., to Mina Zertass] 1,500
Wabansia-av., s of Monticello, s f, 25x 125, May 10 [D. Thomas to Wm. B. Schultz] 5,400

NORTH CHICAGO.

Cleveland-av., 224 n of Wisconsin-st., s f, 24x127, May 31 [H. Rosenfeld to Anna Jahuel] 7,500
Harvey-st., 48 s of Robey, s f, 24x125, May 31 [D. M. Nowicke to Thos. Starnecki] 2,000
La Salle-av., between Grant and Carl-sts., w f, 5 [Jessie R. Barnhart to Richard A. Connell] 14,000
Lincoln-st., 192 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 24x121, May 23 [F. Tietz to Lorenz Skowion] 2,300
Lester-av., 76 s e of Kuehl-pl., s w f, 25x 115, May 31 [H. L. Muschelsitz to Frank Pinkowski] 1,400

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Alexander-st., 100 s of Princeton-av., s f, 25x100, May 29 [J. Sommer et al. to Edward Dohl] 1,100
Calumet-av., between 36th and 37th-sts., w f, 20x54, May 10 [C. H. Pratt to Thos. A. Watson] 2,750
Forest-av., 217 s of 37th-st., w f, 16 2-3x 134, incumb. $2,000, May 30 [R. Bartlett to Edward H. Kaempfer] 4,000
Marshfield-av., 167 n of 37th-st., e f, 24x 125, May 27 [A. G. Zamel et al., by M. in C., to Anna Woeltje] 1,200
Parnell-av., 150 s of 35d-st., e f, 25x125, May 29 [J. Kubicek et al., by M. in C., to Albert Zabielka] 1,231
84th-st., 217 e of Morgan, n f, 25x145.8, May 29 [E. Freeman to Paul Rosenstrater] 1,600
Vernon-av., between 32d and 32d-sts., e f, 21x164½, incumb. $3,300, March 24 [E. Bartlett to Frank B. Shonka] 7,500
Same prop., May 29 [F. B. Shonka to Sarah E. Tierney] 8,000

HYDE PARK.

4350 Champlain-av., 36½x182.9, May 26 [A. Scott MacPherson to Wm. E. Gothard] 3,500
Dobson-av. 21 s of 72d-st., s f, 50x125, May 31 [D. Hamilton to John Downey] 1,600
Commercial-av., 250 s of 87th-st., w f, 25x 140, May 18 [Frances P. C. Mason to Warren E. Colburn] 16,000
Forrestville-av., n of 61st-st., w f, 82x120, incumb. $15,000, May 26 [Horace J. Parkhill to Isabella R. Jackson] 28,000
67th-st., s e cor Washington-av., s f, 50x 126½, incum. $13,000, May 29 [Arthur B. Mulvey to Geo. H. Young] 30,000
Stony Island-av., 250 s of 67th-st., e f, 200x 125, incumb. $15,000, May 29 [same to same] 30,000
Drexel-av., 111 s of 51st-st., w f, 22x125, May 11 [A. Anderson to Chas. W. Cook et al.] 2,800
66th-st., 150 w of Honore-av., s f, 25x125½, March 28 [M. Strong to Chas. B. Maxwell] 3,500
Evanston-av., 153 s of 101st-st., e f, 25x 126½, May 24 [J. Steets to Peter Huth] 1,100
41st-st., 300 w of Vincennes-av., s f, 35x 125, May 31 [H. A. Lourey to Sarah B. Raiff] 4,500
Muskegon-av., n s cor 90th-st., w f, 80x 125½, incumb. $1,000, May 22 [Peter Beaver et al. to Calumet Sanitarium] 3,750
S. Chicago-av., 101 s e of 72d-st., s w f, 100x125, May 29 [S. E. Tierney to Frank S. Shonka] 3,000

LAKE.

Armour-av., 200 n of 50th-st., w f, 35x100, incumb. $1,000, April 12 [B. Tompkins to Michele Di Bello] 1,700
Dearborn-st., bet. 48th-pl. and 49th-st., if produced, e f, 20x100, May 15 [C. Clifford et al. to Frank S. Shonka] 2,500
46th-pl., 165 e of Union-av., s f, 25x125, May 16 [P. Smith to Mary A. Hastings et al.] 1,650
52d-st., 100 e of Morgan, s f, 40x128, May 22 [Catholic bishop of Chicago to Mary V. Carroll] 2,500
Parnell-av., 120 s of 39th-st., w f, 48x124, May 23 [Est. of J. W. McIntosh to Isaac M. Pellheimer] 1,250
Paulina-st., 602½, 24x124, May 13 [P. Koenig to Peter Ries] 1,875
Robey-st., 75 n of 48th, s f, 24x124, May 27 [J. Kolar to John Sorka] 1,300
Eggleston-av., 6931 and 33, 20x125, May 29 [Geo. J. Williams to Sarah B. Douglass] 16,000

WEST CHICAGO.

Humboldt-blvd., s e cor Franchere-av., n f, 81x146, April 26 [Seaver Elevator Co. to Andrew O'Rourke] 2,000
Huron-st., 122 w of May, s f, 25x150, May 26 [Olaf Egeland to Jacob Kulik] 8,000
Kinzie-st., n e cor Carpenter, s f, 45x116, May 11 [P. H. Adams to Jacob A. Sundberg] 5,000
Morgan-st., 92 s of Gurley, e f, 24x104, May 19 [C. Jahries to Louis Marco et al.] 4,300
Newberry-av., 225 s of 12th-st., e f, 24x100, May 27 [S. Schallmann to Joseph J. Schima] 4,700
Park-av., 180 s of Leavitt-st., n f, 30x124, May 25 [Jacob Herts to Ana Krasa] 6,000
Sangamon-st., s w cor Austin-av., s f, 50x 118.8, May 26 [Laszie Quartelli to Michele De Betta] 14,000
Spaulding-av., s e cor 13th-st., w f, 25x124, incumb. $4,000, May 29 [Patrick Magee to Ben. Hoffberg] 11,000
Superior-st., s w cor N. 50th-av., n f, 33x 121, and s f, May 26 [J. Stillwell to Frank J. Hetzel] 8,000
Talman-av., 46 n of Hirsch-st., w f, 50x125, May 29 [H. Brand to August Hoppe] 7,000
Taylor-st., 41 w of Lytle, n f, 22x100, May 25 [J. Herts to Anna Krasa] 2,500
13th-st., 188 e of Boyne-av., s f, 24x124, incumb. $2,500, May 31 [Ann Ryan to Elisabeth Town] 5,000
Western-av., w s cor Frankfort-st., e f, 24½x122½, May 26 [E. J. Anderson to Edw. G. Uihlein] 5,700
Chatham-st., 94 n of Hobbie-st., w f, 50x 130, incumb. $7,000, May 31 [Catharine Bengston to Grace C. Bartholf] 13,500
Halsted-st., 43 n of Maxwell, s f, 44x107, May 21 [Margaretha Weber to Louis P. Kallah] 27,000
12th-st., 28 s of Sacramento-av., s f, 18x 125, incumb. $5,000, May 26 [Benj. Meyer to Celia Goldberg] 20,000
Warren-av., 90 w of Hermitage, s f, 50x 122, incumb. $16,000, May 31 [Sarah B. Douglass to Geo. J. Williams] 30,000

Building Permits.

Dr. John A. Robinson, 2½ story brick residence, 152-60 Kenesaw terrace ..... $12,000.
C. Calley, 2 story brick store and flats, 4761 N. Clark-st. 8,000
W. Mitzgen, 1½ story frame cottage, 1209 N. Marshfield-av. 1,800
William Hitzke, 3 story brick flats, 854 Cortez-st. 4,500
Edward Uihlin, 2 story brick store and flats, 116 N. Kedzie-av. 7,000
Fred Paetsch, 1¼ story frame rear addition, 960 W. Harding-av. 1,100
H. E. Otte, 1 story brick barn, 2007 Milwaukee-av. 500
Max Horn, 2 story frame storage house, 2648-52 N. 40th-av. 1,800
Joseph Chit, 2 story brick flats, 1278 Aversav. 2,300
Hynek Dejnek, 2 story brick flats, 1150 Turner-av. 4,300
E. Muchike, 3 story brick flats, 477 W. 23d-pl. 4,500
B. Holas, 2 story brick cottage, 1226 S. St. Louis-av. 4,500
Jacob Kramer, 2 story brick flats, 2103 W. 26th-st. 2,000
R. J. Bursley, 1¼ story frame cottage, 3159 Lexington-av. 700
Lydia Pinkerton, 1 story frame cottage, 13230 Ontario-av. 1,100
Steve Chovak, 2 story frame store and flats, 10843 Hoxie-av. 3,200
L. Vanhamedlin, 1 story frame cottage, 1159 110th-pl. 1,300
John Swanstrom, 2 story brick flats, 5936 Ada-st. 4,000
Frank Ulrich, 1 story frame cottage, 5743 Loomis-st. 1,700
E. Borrem, 2 story brick flats, 5537 Marshfield-av. 5,000
George Wagner, 2 story brick flats, 2536 111th-av. 4,500
Washington Foster company, 1 story brick interior alterations, 77-83 Jackson-blvd. 25,000
Chicago Athletic association, 2 story brick foundation, 14-16 Madison-st. 27,000
R. E. L. Brooks, 2 story brick flats, 9752 Avenue H. 5,000
R. E. L. Brooks, 2 story brick flats, 9756 Avenue H. 5,500
R. E. L. Brooks, 2 story brick flats, 9801 Avenue H. 5,500

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, who are reputed to own most of the corn in Chicago as the result of the May deal, took vessel room for about 300,000 bushels of it. The only charter reported, however, was the Plankinton, which goes to Buffalo at 1 cent.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Nicol.
BAY CITY, Mich.—Arrived—Kongo.
CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light: Gayley, Duluth.
FAIRPORT, O.—Cleared—Mars, Woodruff, Duluth.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared — Edwards, Escanaba.
MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Britannic, Cumberland.
LCRAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal: Vega, Fort William; Cranage, Duluth. Light: Sonora, Duluth.
ERIE, Pa.—Cleared—Coal — Shenandoah, Duluth. Light—McCarth, Soo; Keweenaw, Duluth.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Crammer, Roby. Cleared—Colonial, Tacoma, Lagonda, Mitchell, Escanaba.
PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Maud. Cleared —Huronic, Port William; Howland, Alpena; Imperial, in barge, Montreal.
HURON, O.—Arrived—Livingstone, Black Rock. Cleared—Coal: Aztec, Bruce Mines; Vance, Milwaukee. Light: George Pepper, Duluth.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up: Melbourne, Cleveland; Samuel Marshall, Midland; Harlow, Simla and consort, Marquette. Arrived—Stanton.
ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Samuel Mitchell, Bielman, Jeanette. Cleared—Coal: Maryland, Hancock; Luzon, Duluth. Light: Centurion, Duluth.
CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Steel King, Robert Rhoden, Shores, Blaine. Cleared—Coal: Robert Wallace, Duluth; Paisley, Ashland. Light: Waldo, Saurn, Duluth.
TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Paris, Morley, Scranton Cleared—Coal: A. G. Brown, Duluth; Genoa, Lorain; Wyman, Parry sound. Coal—Amazonas, Pretoria, Sheboygan.
ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived — Omaha, Adriatic, Quayle, in Salle. Cleared—Ore—Griffin, Holmes, Merrimac, Angeline, Lake Erie ports; Paliki, Canadian Soo; Paliki, Superior.
ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Linden, Merida, Vulcan, Charles Elphicke, Naples. Cleared—Panther, South Chicago; Falcon, Boyne City; Pabst, Ball Bros., Siberia, Orion, Lake Erie ports.
MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Rust, Choctaw Frontenac, Gratwick. Cleared—Saunders, Albright, Buffalo; Pontiac, Hutchinson, Warner, Erie; Thompson, Ashtabula; Sultana, Cadillac, Toledo.
TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Rockefeller, Richardson, Sill. Cleared—Hill, Hundred Thirty-four, Hundred Thirty-seven, Hundred Thirty-two, Cambria, Maruba, Crescent City, James Hoyt, Lake Erie; Neebing, Midland.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Case, Hill, Mohegan, Western Star, Wilson, Mohawk. Cleared—Coal: Scranton, Escanaba; Miller, New Orleans, Schlesinger, Milwaukee; Iroquois, Superior; Bourke, Houghton. Light—Canisteo, Chicago; Helvetia, Reynolds, Duluth. International bridge—Down—Oceanica, Wiehe, Ralph, barges.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Rensselaer, George Stone, Italia, Schenck, Peck, Winnebago, Iron King, Iron Queen, Christopher, Pasadena, Ericson, Northern King, Hines, Street, Warren, Exile, White & Friant, Craig, Defiance, Depere—6, Mack, Arenac, Moore, M. Wilson, Harper, Lake Shore, Rend, Peck, Charles Neff, Glasgow, Stephenson, Goodyear, H. W. Smith, Sylvania. Cleared—Lake Erie ports; Armour, Neshoto, light, Two Harbors; Langell, Interlaken, Tempest, Maxwell, Uranus, Lemoyne, Boyce, lumber, Buffalo; W. L. Brown, light, Marquette.
MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wissahickon, 2:40, Thursday morning; Fleetwood and consort, 4; Buell and consorts, 4:15; Ada Medora, 5; Three Brothers, 6:40; Parnell, 9:30; Lyman Davis, 10:40; Majestic, 11:15; Chemung, 2:30 p. m.; Pratt and consort, 4; Tuscarora, 5:30. Down—Starke, 10:40 Wednesday night; Cora A., 11; Selwyn Eddy, 4:50 Thursday morning; John Moore, 5:20; Thomas Adams, 8:20; Lewiston, 11:40; Ames, 1:30; Amaranth, 11:30; Clarion, 4:10 p. m.; Curry, 4:30; Pabst and consort, 4:40; Parks Foster, 6:30; Ball Brothers, 8:20. Wind west, ten miles, cloudy.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—W. W. Brown, 10 Wednesday night; Edenborn, Murphy, Milwaukee, 11:30; Chili, 1 Thursday morning; Midland Queen, 2:30; Westmount, 5; Westmount, 8; Gratwick, 4:40; Steinbrenner, Amasa Stone, Aurania, 6:30; Carnegie, 9; Appomattox, Santiago, 10; Plymouth, 2 p. m.; Wyandotte, 4; Alva, Gettysburg, 4; Adams, Bulgaria, Iron Chief, Marigold, 7; America, 8. Down—Sonoma, 11 Wednesday night; Siracusa, Cleopatra, Milwaukee, 12:30 Thursday morning; Weeks, Ottawa, 1:30; Frank Gilchrist, Briton, 3; Matoa and whaleback, 4; Jupiter, 4:30; Lorain Smith, 5; Fanny C. Dodge, Huronic, 7; Kensington, 8; Tionesta, Maytham, Bransford, 9; Empire City, Bryn Mawr, Ward, 11; Rees, 11:30; J. E. Ketchum, Cruiser, Russia, 2 p. m.; Lafayette, Madeira, 1:30; Queen City, Neptune, Tyrone, 2; Hutchinson, Kirby, Martnell, 3; Corsi, Krupp, 4; Palmoutt, 5; Australia, Amazon, Eads, Corliss, Oliver, 6; Pontiac, Clemson, 7:30.
DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Saugatuck, Kitchen, Andrews, 11 Wednesday night; Cuba, 11:10; Ogdensburg, 11:15; Republic, Yakima, 11:40; S. M. Stephenson, 12:30; Thursday morning; Pueblo, 1:30; A. E. Stewart, 3:20; Weston and barges, Anna Minch, 3:30; Sonora, 5:40; L. C. Smith, 5:40; Admiral, 6; Pentland, 6:20; Cretan, 7; Wayagamack, Minneapolis [arrived], 10; Schuck, 11:15; Gogebic, Riwabik, 11:40; Coaster, Binghamton, 1 p. m.; Sicker and consorts, Yale, Montezuma, 2:30; Lehigh, 2:50; Monroe Smith, 3:15; Flagg, Warriner, 3:30; George King and barges, 4:30; Minneapolis [cleared], 5:40; Princeton, Roebling, 5:50; Marina, Mala, Buffalo, 7:15; C. M. Warner, Turret Chief, 7:30; Midland King, Schuylkill, 8; Wm. Mac Pherson, Black Rock, 9; Col. O. Ned, Alaska [small], 11 Wednesday night; R. Rhodes, Alaska [wooden], 11:10; Coralia, Nasmyth, 11:30; Bethlehem, 2:30; Rosedale, 4; Breadalbane, 7; Trevor and whaleback, 7:20; Colgate, Carrington, 8; Manistique, Olga, 8:20; Olympia, Averell, 8:30; Huron, D. C. Whitney, 10; George Hinton and barge, 10:30; Imperial and oil barge, 11:40 p. m.; Averill, 12:20 p. m.; Recor, 12:40; Zenith City, 1:20; Brecian, 1:40; Joliet, 2:30; Codorus, 2:50; American Eagle, Three Brothers, 4:30; Leonard Hanna, 5; Squire, 5:30; Norwalk, 7.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—With merchandise — Syracuse, New York, Buffalo. With lumber, etc.—Arcadia, Arcadia; Joseph L. Hurd, Bois Blanc Island.
Cleared—With merchandise—Susquehanna, Erie; Boston, Seneca, Buffalo. With grain—John Crerar, Rosemount, Melrose, Minnedosa, Montreal. Light—Arcadia, Arcadia; Oregon, Ellis, Duluth; Albert Soper, Cheboygan; Appreciation Boy, Manistique.

CHICAGO BIDS SHUT OUT.

MIDDLE WEST STIRRED OVER THE PANAMA CONTRACTS.

Under Present Plan Supplies for Big Canal Must Be Shipped by Way of New York—Effect Is to Give Eastern Manufacturers Almost Complete Control—Effort Is to Induce Shonts and Wallace to Permit Deliveries to Be Made at Colon.

Merchants and manufacturers of Chicago and the middle west are beginning to wonder if they are going to get a chance to secure any contracts for the Panama canal and railroad. Under the original ruling of the commission the purchasing agent for the Panama road advertised for bids on all material for New York delivery. Chicago and the middle west were thereby shut out from competition, and the southwestern roads leading to gulf ports were cut off from participating in any of this tonnage.

The Illinois Central road, whose participation in the tonnage depended upon a change in the commission's ruling, first exerted itself to obtain relief. Chairman Shonts of the commission and Chief Engineer Wallace were appealed to by Traffic Manager T. J. Hudson to give Chicago a show. Both promised to issue orders changing the port of delivery to Colon instead of New York.

Order Would Widen Field.

This shift would enable the whole country to participate in the furnishing of supplies, for it would make the gulf ports available to the inland producer, but apparently there has been a slip, for the order has not been given. This came to light through an investigation conducted by the export agent of the Illinois Central. A firm in Aurora, Ill., recently secured a contract for 200 dump cars to be used in canal work, and it was expected that shipment would be allowed to New Orleans. When the export agent made inquiries at Washington he was told by Maj. Gallagher, acting purchasing agent, that all goods still must be routed by way of New York.

The question is vital to the manufacturers in the middle west, and once more the matter will be brought to the attention of Chairman Shonts and Mr. Wallace. It is declared that unless the government gives prompt relief, it will be made an issue at the next session of congress. Supplies valued at millions of dollars will be used in the construction work of the canal and railroad, and under the present arrangement, with New York the only port of delivery, only eastern concerns can bid successfully. When seventy-five bids were opened recently in Washington for a large quantity of supplies, it was found that only one came from a Chicago firm, and only three from the middle west, one from Cincinnati, and one from St. Louis.

Ticket Scalpers Again Lose.

Judge Kohlsaat handed down a decision yesterday in the suits for injunction brought by the railroads against St. Louis scalpers. The ticket brokers again are worsted. The court held that the exceptions made by the scalpers to the pleadings in the bill were not well taken and that the matter was one in which the court had jurisdiction. It was the contention of the brokers that the suit was not brought in good faith and that the United States court lacked jurisdiction, because the railroads themselves had entered into an illegal combination to restrain competition.

It further was contended by the brokers that such a combination of roads could not legally issue a ticket not transferable. Judge Kohlsaat held that it made no difference whether or not the railroads had entered into an illegal combination, so far as this issue went, and he sent the case to a master in chancery to be heard on its merits.

Plans a Double Track Line.

It is reported that President Ripley of the Santa Fé is considering plans for a double track line between Chicago and Los Angeles, one retaining the present course by way of Las Vegas and Albuquerque and the other proceeding by way of the Belen cutoff to Silver City and west to the main line between Barstow and San Bernadino. They already have pushed the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phœnix line 130 miles east from Phœnix to Kellvin and sixty miles west from Wickenburg to the California main line. The plans have been kept secret on account of the opposition of the Southern Pacific.

DECLINE OF ONE CENT IN EGGS.

Eggs declined 1c, stock having shown a tendency to accumulate for several days under large receipts and moderate demand. There were smaller receipts of strawberries, 11 cars and 1,000 cases, and slightly better prices were paid.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 80 per dozen; fresh.....	16½c	Butter, creamery, extra.....	20½c
Do prime firsts.....	15c	Firsts.....	19@19½c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included.....	13@14c	Seconds.....	16@17c
Southern stock.....	11@12c	Dairies, Conleys, etc.....	19c
		Packing stock.....	14@15c
		Cheese, twins.....	9@9½c

FRUIT.

Oranges, box.....	$1.50@3.00	Grape fruit.....	$2.00@5.50
Strawberries, 24 qts.....	50c@$1.75	Bananas, per bunch.....	50c@$1.75
Apples, 1 bu.....	25c@$1.00	Lemons, boxes.....	$2.35@2.65
Do bris.....	$1.00@3.50	Pineapples, case.....	$2.00@3.00
Cherries, 24 qts.....	$1.00@1.75		

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, bu.....	30@60c	Onions, per bu.....	90c@$1.25
Asparagus, per doz.....	50c@$1.00	Beans, hand picked.....	$1.65
Beets, new, per brl.....	$2.50@3.50	Lettuce, heads, per tub.....	90c@$1.00
Cabbage, new crates.....	$1.75@2.25	Do leaf, crates.....	25c@40c
Celery, bunch.....	25c@$1.50	Cucumbers, doz.....	35@60c
Green peas, bu.....	85c@$1.00	Do hothouse, bunch.....	4@8c
Green onions, case.....	80@90c	Tomatoes, per case.....	$1.00@2.00
Potatoes, bu.....	15c@25c	Spinach, tub.....	35@60c
Do new, brls.....	$2.00@3.00	String beans, boxes.....	75c@$1.50
Do sweet, box.....	30@75c		

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys.....	14@15c	Live ducks.....	12@14c
Live chickens.....	13c	Capons.....	14@18c
Spring, doz.....	$3.00@6.50	Iced chickens.....	12@13c
Broilers.....	16@18c	Iced turkeys.....	16c
Live geese, per doz.....	$4.00@7.00	Tame pigeons, doz.....	90c@$1.10

VEAL.

60@80 lbs.....	6@7c	Choice.....	8@8½c
85@126 lbs.....	7@7½c	Coarse and heavy.....	5@6c

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

At Close of Business on May 30 Obligation Was $1,000,346,128, an Increase for the Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in treasury, amounted to $1,000,346,128, which is an increase for the month of $3,128,187, and is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of available cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt.....	$895,158,240
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,377,165
Debt bearing no interest.....	384,952,100
Total.....	$1,281,487,505

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve.....	$150,000,000
Trust funds.....	995,329,969
General fund.....	139,248,070
In national bank depositaries.....	78,457,792
In Philippine treasury.....	3,739,479

The total is $1,366,975,512, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $1,085,833,934, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $281,141,377.

BLOCKI GETS A LOVING CUP.

Testimonial of Regard Presented to the City Treasurer at Banquet Given by Friends.

A testimonial banquet was given to Fred W. Blocki, present city treasurer and former commissioner of public works, by his friends in the department of public works last evening at the Union restaurant.

After the banquet a silver and gold loving cup was presented with the inscription: "Presented to Fred W. Blocki by his friends in the department of public works, June 1, 1905." The presentation speech was made by William J. Roach.

J. M. Patterson, Mr. Blocki's successor as commissioner of public works, was one of the guests. He made a short address, in which he complimented Mr. Blocki upon the number of stanch friends he had in the department as manifested by the spirit in which the banquet had been given.

John E. Erieson, city engineer, was toastmaster.

RECEIVER ACCUSES MERCHANT.

George Gallup, Escanaba, Mich., Is Charged with Enriching Himself from Rathfon Store.

An injunction restraining George Gallup, a merchant of Escanaba, Mich., and Olive F. Gallup, his wife, from transferring any of their property, was issued yesterday by Judge Landis.

Gallup, it is declared in the bill filed by John C. Kirkpatrick, a receiver appointed in the bankruptcy courts in Escanaba, by ingenious methods has enriched himself by many thousands of dollars from the estate of Samuel B. and Clinton J. Rathfon, who had been merchants under the name of Rathfon Brothers at Escanaba. This firm became involved in the bankruptcy courts and Kirkpatrick was appointed receiver.

To satisfy the creditors the firm, it is said, decided to sell part of the stock. Gallup took charge of the store for this purpose, it is charged. He attempted a settlement and failed, it is declared, and then held a "slaughter sale," at which he kept no records, took money from the cash drawers, and appropriated all the funds to his own use.

Then, it is declared, he transferred much of the unsold merchandise into the control of a company he organized.

After a hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings Gallup returned $17,502 in money and all but about $85,000 worth of the merchandise, but kept, it is said, at least $30,000 in cash. He also is charged with having secured a transfer of $20,000 worth of property in Washington from Samuel Rathfon to P. J. McKenna of Chicago and then to Eliza Holland and finally to Mrs. Gallup. A $25,000 claim held by Mrs. Gallup against the Rathfons is asserted to be illegal.

The hearing was set for June 30.

WANTED: WIFE FOR SENATOR.

Constituents of Edward J. Rainey Give Him a Bridle Present for a Bridal Hint.

A horse and handsome buggy were presented to State Senator Edward J. Rainey last evening by his friends and constituents in the Ninth district, which he represents, but there was a string tied to the gift. The one condition when it was presented to him was that he shall wed. When his friends had assembled at Freiheit hall former Judge Haney said:

"It would be more than selfish for a man of the qualifications of Senator Rainey to use this rig alone, and I ask that the condition be imposed that it will be his only when he takes a life partner to share it with him."

The suggestion was enthusiastically approved of by the gathering and the presentation was made by Congressman George Foster. No time was specified when the wedding shall take place and it was not said that the equipage would be taken back should the requirement not be fulfilled.

Henry G. Foreman, Robert Burke, and Ernest Magerstadt were among the speakers who congratulated Mr. Rainey upon his recent appointment to the south park board of commissioners.

CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS ENDS.

Evening Service Marks Close of Session and of Dedication Exercises for Lincoln Center.

The dedicatory services of the Abraham Lincoln center and the sessions of the congress of religions came to a close at the same time last evening. William Kent, treasurer of the center, presided. Addresses were made by Howard S. Taylor, the Rev. R. A. White, Walter Fisher, Prof. Graham Taylor, Miss Jane Addams, and others.

The morning session was addressed by Mrs. Vandalia Varnum Thomas, the Rev. Russell N. Bellows, and the Rev. W. E. Barton. Mrs. Thomas said the south was the land of opportunity for young men and poor men.

The Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane and Mrs. Andrew McLeish spoke in the afternoon.

BATTLE FOR $60,000,000 IS ON.

Weightman Will Brought Into Court Following Action to Set Aside Probating of Instrument.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—The Orphans' court today granted the petition of Charles D. Dyrenforth and Joseph Cochran of young Martha Rogers Weightman, asking that the action of the register of wills in admitting to probate the last testament of the late William Weightman be set aside. The court ordered that the will be taken from the register of wills and brought to the Orphans' court for consideration. This was done, and the battle for millions is now on. Under the will Mr. Weightman's daughter, Mrs. Anne M. Weightman-Walker, was made the sole heir to his fortune, estimated at $60,000,000.

ASK RESTITUTION OF $65,000.

Charles F. Wenham Is Accused in a Bill Filed in the Federal Court.

Charges that Charles F. Wenham, formerly general western agent for Elder Dempster & Co., has wrongfully taken more than $65,000 were made in a bill of discovery filed in the United States Circuit court yesterday.

Alfred Lewis Jones and William John Davey of Liver

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DEATHS.

SCHEEINER—Joseph, May 29, husband of Mary. Funeral, 552 W. Madison-st., Friday, at 10 o'clock; carriages to Oak Ridge.

VOELKER—Francis, brother of Elsie. Funeral Friday, 575 W. 12th-st., at 1:30 p. m., by carriages to Waldheim.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R., leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 1.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Friday, cooler in extreme north portion, Saturday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.

Ohio—Fair Friday, Saturday partly cloudy, cooler in the northeast portion, fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Upper Michigan and Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh northwest to north winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday, cooler in northeast portion, Saturday fair, light to fresh northeasterly winds.

Nebraska—Fair in north, showers in south portion Friday, Saturday fair.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Friday, showers in west portion, warmer in central portion, Saturday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday, cooler in extreme north portion, Saturday fair, light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Missouri—Fair in east, showers in west portion Friday, Saturday fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Place of observation.

Time taken:

June 1, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction & velocity of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	State of weather.
Abilene	82	88	S.E.		Clo'dy
Albany	64	72	S.W.		Clear
Alpena	62	74	N.W.	.10	Rain
Atlanta	74	86	N.W.		Clear
Amarillo	76	84	S.		Clo'dy
Battleford	52	64	S.		Clear
Bismarck	76	78	S.E.		Clear
Buffalo	60	64	S.W.		Clear
Boston	52	56	E.		Fair
Cairo	74	86	S.		Clear
Calgary	52	64	W.		Fair
Charles City	74	80	N.W.		Clo'dy
Charlotte	72	78	E.		Clo'dy
Cheyenne	66	78	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Chicago	74	86	S.W.		Fair
Cincinnati	72	78	E.		Clear
Cleveland	70	72	S.		Clear
Concordia	82	84	S.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	74	74	S.		Clo'dy
Denver	76	82	N.W.		Fair
Des Moines	64	80	N.E.	.10	Rain
Detroit	64	70	S.W.	.04	Fair
Dodge	82	86	S.E.		Clo'dy
Dubuque	74	78	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Duluth	66	76	N.W.	.14	Clear
El Paso	80	90	S.E.		Clo'dy
Escanaba	70	76	S.E.	.26	Clear
Galveston	82	84	S.E.		Clo'dy
Grand Rapids	70	76	S.W.		Clo'dy
Green Bay	60	74	S.E.	.22	Clo'dy
Havre	88	88	E.		Fair
Helena	70	84	W.	.04	Clo'dy
Huron	76	84	N.W.		Clear
Indianapolis	72	76	S.W.		Clear
Jacksonville	76	88	S.E.	.64	Clo'dy
Kansas City	76	84	S.W.		Clo'dy
Little Rock	70	80	N.E.		Clo'dy
Los Angeles	64	74	W.		Clo'dy
Madison	72	76	S.W.		Clo'dy
Marquette	62	76	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Memphis	76	80	N.W.		Clear
Medicine Hat	56	70	Calm		Fair
Milwaukee	66	76	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Montgomery	78	84	N.W.		Clear
Montreal	62	78	S.W.		Clear
Moorhead	70	76	S.W.		Clear
Nashville	76	78	N.W.		Clear
New Orleans	86	88	N.	.24	Fair
New York City	60	68	S.W.	.02	Clear
Norfolk	60	64	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
North Platte	70	80	E.		Clo'dy
Oklahoma	76	86	S.	Tr.	Fair
Omaha	74	84	S.W.	.14	Rain
Oswego	58	64	S.E.		Clear
Palestine	82	86	S.		Fair
Parkersburg	70	74	N.W.		Clear
Philadelphia	62	66	S.W.	.06	Clear
Pittsburg	68	74	S.W.	.01	Clear
Pueblo	64	88	S.		Fair
Qu'Appelle	78	80	S.		Fair
Rapid City	74	80	S.E.		Clo'dy
San Francisco	52	60	W.		Clear
St. Louis	76	78	S.W.		Clear
St. Paul	68	82	N.		Clear
Salt Lake City	68	82	N.W.		Clear
San Antonio	68	88	E.	.42	Rain
San Diego	64	66	S.W.		Clear
Ste. Marie	62	74	S.W.	.36	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	76	80	S.W.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	76	76	S.		Clear
Vicksburg	82	84	S.E.		Clo'dy
Washington	64	68	E.	Tr.	Clear
Wichita	78	82	S.E.	.06	Clear
Willeston	66	76	S.E.	.06	Clear
Winnipeg	60	66	Calm		Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mansasse, optician, 88 State street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 70 degrees; 9 a. m., 72; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 75; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 78; 2 p. m., 78; 3 p. m., 78; 4 p. m., 78. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.60; 6 p. m., 29.50.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Andrews, Herbert, 22; 267 Michigan-av. May 31.
Andrzejak, Mary, 1; 4833 Winchester-av., May 30.
Bliss, Malinda, 67; 6353 Justine-st., May 30.
Bohl, John, 71; 1102 Dewey-av., June 1.
Brennan, Kate O., 53; 482 58th-st., May 30.
Brohnelm, Emma, 2; 6350 Wabash-av., May 31.
Brugger, Rose, 16; 10 Fair-pl., May 29.
Bulbrig, baby, 2 days; 1271 Clifton Park-av., May 31.
Calliand, Margaret, 55; 6439 Normal-av., May 30.
Carstensen, Eliza, 1; 1064 67th-st., May 29.
Ohlinger, Frances D., 15 days; 60 Herndon-st., May 31.
Crisp, Henrietta, 6; 40 Colorado-av., May 30.
Douglas, William, 52; Cook county hospital, May 28.
Danek, Joseph, 49; 1092 W. 18th-av., May 31.
Dangher, Martin, 40; Cook county hospital, May 22.
Dondolinger, Anna, 64; 1017 Noble-av., May 31.
Eldridge, Ray, 26; 272 Erie-st., May 21.
Endelthaler, Marie, 42; 4734 Throop-at., May 31.
Engel, Charles J., 40; 1078 N. Leavitt-st., May 21.
Grady, George, 27; 449 State-st., May 25.
Grossman, Sircel, 1; 600 Canal-st., May 31.
Guttermann, Frank T., 53; removed to 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison, 3d floor.
Haistrom, Charles, 48; 1052 Osgood-st., May 30.
Hansen, Emma, 34; 8801 Superior-av., June 1.
Harrod, Anna, 48; 636 W. Madison-st., May 30.
Heck, Clara, 8; 1258 N. 58th-av., May 30.
Heron, Sarah, 34; 5646 Jefferson-av., May 31.
Holmes, Ethel, 9 months; Baptist hospital, May 30.
Huber, Daniel J., 60; 1518 Wrightwood-av., May 30.
Hully, William, 54; 2703 Indiana-av., May 24.
Kidd, Mary, 82; 1780 W. 54th-st., May 30.
Kunz, Mathilda, 1 month; 417 N. St. Louis-av., May 31.
Kuyoth, Louisa, 22; 906 W. 21st-st., May 30.
La Salle, Alphonse, 76; 239 28th-st., June 1.
Levy, Fannie, 50; 153 Potomac-av., June 1.
Lewis, Edward, 35; 103 N. Wabash-av., June 1.
Lindblade, Olaf, 67; 2948 N. Paulina-st., May 31.
Loris, John, 84; 200 Hudson-av., May 30.
Martin, Arthur, 76; Cook county infirmary, May 28.
Mathews, William, 54; 293 Kinzie-st., May 29.
Mathiesen, Blanch, 2; 13 Center-av., May 31.
Mohlenhoff, Sophia, 52; 702 Cambridge-av.
McFarlane, James, 54; 1032 Fulton-st., June 1.
Norris, Thomas, 34; Cook county hospital, May 29.
Olson, Olaf, 9; 979 N. Rockwell-st., May 31.
O'Connor, Irene C., 1; 800 Lawndale-av., May 31.
O'Malley, Nora, 23; 752 49th-pl., May 31.
Peterson, A., 58; 12 Oliver-av., May 23.
Purcell, Elizabeth, 28; 140 23d-st., May 31.
Runnion, Eliza, 91; 4636 Calumet-av., May 30.
Rutledge, Will S., 54; Augustana hospital, May 31.
Raisl, Vaclav, 18; 1173 Kedzie-av., May 22.
Reed, William, 30; 2214 Wabash-av., May 19.
Ryan, James, 54; 4410 Oakenwald-av., May 31.
Sage, Helen, 43; St. Mary's hospital, June 1.
Smith, Raymond, 13; 1032 Fulton-st., May 31.
Stoneo, Charles, 41; 880 State-st., May 19.
Thoemesen, John, 6; 3439 66th-pl., May 31.
Thompson, Walter, 2; 879 N. Mozart-st., May 30.
Tracy, Mary, 10 days; 4526 Wallace-st., May 31.
Turner, Henry, 74; 2714 Armour-av., May 30.
Unidentified man, 54; 221 Ontario-st., May 23.
Walsh, Julia, 53; 624 Carroll-av., May 30.
Weiler, Henry, 34; 77 Center-av., May 26.
Warnimount, Marie, 1; 1222 Wellington-st., May 31.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE chartered yesterday by the secretary of state at Springfield:

Milwaukee, Peoria and St. Louis railway company; principal office in Chicago; capital $10,000; to be constructed from Peoria, through the counties of Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, Putnam, Bureau, Lee, Ogle, and Winnebago to Rockford. Winnebago county; incorporators and first board of directors, F. H. Johnstone, Thomas M. Headen, William Burry, Thomas G. Vent, and E. D. Fraser, all of Chicago.

Meyer, Gross & Co., Chicago; capital, $2,500; wearing apparel; incorporators, A. Cohn, J. Cohn, and William K. Steele.

Harvell Jewelry company, Litchfield; capital, $100,000; incorporators, J. Harvell, S. O. Harvell, and J. R. Paisley.

Robert Goldie company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; contracting; incorporators, Robert N. Goldie, L. E. Harding, and L. R. Atkins.

Castle Chemical company, Aurora; capital, $2,500; incorporators, Merrick Edwards, F. M. Price, and Lee Mighell.

Not for profit:

Spring Valley Lithuanian club, Spring Valley; social; incorporators, Charles Rice, Walter Kulposki, and John Jingas.

Towarzystwo Bratniej Pomocy Artyleryi Polskiej Pod Opieka Sw Stanislawa, B. L. M.; Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Walenty Fyrca, Franciszek Trenkacz, and Ludwik Pytel.

Pontiac Country club, Pontiac; social; incorporators, H. G. Greenebaum, L. M. Lyon, and M. H. Rice.

Hamlin Social club, Chicago; social; incorporators, Charles F. Meiss, Franklin H. Myers, and E. A. Weber.

Dixon college and normal school, Dixon; educational; incorporators, W. H. Williamson, J. N. Watts, and C. B. Williamson.

American Milch Goat Record association, Chicago; improvement of the breed of goats; incorporators, E. P. Cahill, William A. Schafor, and George F. Thompson.

Kewanee Boiler company, Kewanee, capital increased from $400,000 to $500,000.

Labor club, Dalzell; name changed to Lavoratori club of Dalzell, Ill.

Nubian Paint and Varnish company, Chicago, capital increased from $25,000 to $50,000.

Chicago Telephone company, Chicago, capital increased from $75,000 to $100,000.

Central Railway company, Peoria; capital increased from $1,050,000 to $1,200,000; object changed to operate an electric railway in the city and county of Peoria and the counties of Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, Stark, Knox, Fulton, Mason, and Logan, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A HUDSON BAY SABLE BOA; IN 3 pieces; on Tuesday evening, May 30, between 5:30 st. and Madison-av. and Madison Park. Please return to 5142 Madison-av. and receive appropriate reward.

LOST—WHILE SHOPPING, LEATHER CARD case containing money and pawn tickets on Chicago State Pawners' society. Keep money, return tickets to L. W., 1118 Ashland Blk. No questions.

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S 15 JEWEL ELGIN GOLD watch, with monogram, near North American Restaurant. Liberal reward. W. L. SULLIVAN, 1042 W. Garfield-blvd.

LOST — YESTERDAY, ON JACKSON-BLVD, near La Salle, small black wallet, containing $18 currency and receipts. Reward for return. R. B. SIMPSON, First National Co-operative Society.

LOST—FROM SOUTH SIDE, A WHITE MALE bull terrier; brown spot over left eye, long head, nose pink and black. Liberal reward if returned to ETHEL RANDOLPH, 228 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON JUNE 1, WATCH FOB WITH MONOgram (S. G.). Design Japanese serpent. Reward for return to 1201 Ellis and Trade Bld.

FOUND—DECORATION DAY, SOUTH SIDE, lady's gold watch, closed case, blue chatel chain. Owner leave address. Address D 52, Tribune.

LOST—BOSTON TERRIER; LIBERAL REward return to F. F. STORY, 5031 Madison-av. Tel. Drexel 9382.

LOST—DECORATION DAY, LADY'S DIAMOND ring. Mount Olivet cemetery. Liberal reward. Return or address F. M. QUINN, 8354 Kerfoot-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PHIBETH: BIRTHDAY GREETing. You see now poor cause you championed. You better let it be another lost one. What is the use.

PERSONAL—NETNOD: FIRST LAG ANNIVERsary; may there be many more. Shiresarum needl and lap. Nackgeb. Adoringly, DEWNADE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DIAMONDS

are within every one's reach. They have only to walk into our salesroom and make a selection of what they would like to wear and own. Diamonds delivered on payment of a small fraction of the price. Call or write for catalog. 1,000 illustrations. Open daily to 6:30. Wednesdays and Saturdays to 10 p. m.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Opticians,
2d Fl., Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.
Winners of the Highest Award at the St. Louis Exposition.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET WANT A square deal and a chance; that's all. You can give it to them by wearing PETERSON'S ANTI-TENDER-FOOT INSOLES. Sold by all druggists. M. F. PETERSON & CO., 154 Fifth-av.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; guaranteed contracts. Boston Insect Exterminator Co., 2009 Wentworth-av., 218 La Salle-st. Tel. Went. 599.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. ECONOMY EXTERMINATING CO., 31 FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific work. DR. E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 16 years' experience; 3 years in Chicago. 1521 Auditorium Bldg., theater entrance. Phone 4223 Harrison.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis. DR. NELSON, 31 Randolph-st., city.

PERSONAL—SHOES FOR THE LAME. DOCtors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—DR. D. DUNCAN, HOMEOPATHIC physician and surgeon, has removed to 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison, 3d floor.

PERSONAL—EVA ALLEN, MANUFACTURER of everything in ladies' and children's wearing apparel; saccquoty 31c. 147 State-st.

PERSONAL—FISH, BIRDS, ANIMALS, SPEAR, taxidermist, 89 Madison. R. S. Phone Cent. 813. Game cases with birds for sale, $12.

PERSONAL — WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE. 1800 Wabash-av. Phone 614 South. Estab. 1871.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS of age, as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper, and is able to criticise the work of other correspondents; can furnish best references. Address B 537, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIenced in railroad rate and claim work; best of reference; would like position in traffic dept. of commercial firm, lumber preferred. X 328, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; exp.; best of references; reasonable salary to commence. Address B 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECREtary; reliable young man of good appearance; 26 years; good office man; thoroughly experienced; references and bond. Address B 587, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, assistant, or cashier; 3 years' experience; best of references. Address B 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 24, in a mechanical drafting room; has some knowledge of drawing, lays, tools, and dies; been years at the machinist and die makers' trade; total abstainer, good habits; wages no object, if chance for advancement is good; reference. Address B 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL AROUND PRACtical electrician, age 32; competent mechanic on electric machinery and apparatus, understands wiring, telephone, etc.; have considerable experience on engines, boilers, and woodwork, and a general all around mechanic; have good record; will leave city if desired. Address C 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; I WILL pay $25 for position as assistant; worked 5 years in the steam specialty line; good education; will leave city; best references. X 582, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, STAtionary, day or night; best references; long term of service with last employers; licensed. Address J O 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL GENeral gardener with private family; city or country; answer at once; can furnish best references. Address T 498, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY [COL.] MEAT AND pastry cook. Address D 294, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE GENeral housework; private family. B 380, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 27, Swedish, as houseman. D 185, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG HONEST JAPanese as first class butler or houseman in or out city; immediately; first class references. Address B 579, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second man; long experience; Swedish; will sleep home; West Side preferred; reference. Address B 567, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN, SINgle, good horseman, careful driver, handy about the house and garden; industrious, temperate, and reliable; best references. D 184, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COACHman; 15 years' refs.; city or country; just out of employment. Address D 263, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19, at present employed, residing on the West Side, of good education; excellent references; 5 months' experience; understands bookkeeping; as stenographer and office assistant, where he will have an opportunity to learn the real estate business; no agencies. Address D 268, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, FIRST class stenographer and correspondent, with high grade bonders, offering opportunity for advancement to capable man; experienced in mechanical and other lines; very rapid with notes. Address B 571, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG man; stenographer, correspondent, and secretary; four years' experience; $75. B 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. YOUNG MAN stenographer; good city references; able and competent, rapid, and accurate. W 257, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; Remington; good appearance; experienced; accurate; $9. Address D 254, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING MANager, experienced; desires proposition for all or half of his time; now and for the past three years with one of the largest firms and advertisers in the country; personal reasons present employers will recommend. Address J 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS BUSIness man, 32, now occupying excellent position, will consider making a change for something that will afford traveling or outdoor work part of the time; executive, buying, and traveling experience. Address D 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, AGE 45; employed by South Water-st. house since 1893 wants a change. If in need of an honest, industrious workman, please communicate. Best of references. Address B 565, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN wants to change; experienced buyer of printing, engraving, and space; catalogue and book dummies, followups, etc.; fertile, fluent, and versatile. Address J K 552, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK WANTED BY quiet young man; something that will take him outside the greater part of the time. Address G. G. HINISH, 723 Chase-av., Rogers Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A LIVE MAN OF 28 IS in the market for a position as dept. manager, wholesale or retail mail order house; can deliver the goods. Address B 584, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ELDERLY MAN TO take care of home during summer months in absence of family; can furnish the best of references. Address X 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR WORK; SOber, reliable man; handy with tools; best of references; married; no children. F. D., 6327 Jackson-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG IRISHman, willing to work; has been used to handle electric motor; best of recommendations. 3627 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, MIDdle aged man, as houseman or janitor. H. GERHAKE, 3857 Prairie-ave.

SITUATION WANTED — 4 OR 5 HOURS' NIGHT work by a young man employed days by a big corporation. Address B 387, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED couple, either or both, of trust; can furnish reference and bond. Address D 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young Swede in private place or summer resort; good cook. Address B 407, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HANDY YOUNG MAN, 23 years, first class references, desires situation of any kind. Address J. JOHNSTON, 14 Olive-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, GENERAL work around house; North Side; references. Address D 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21 yrs.; can handle printing correspondence, etc.; moderate salary. Address B 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED YOUNG man, 21, desires to learn farming; good home. Address L P 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAIL ORDER MANAger; 20 years' experience, wants to change. Address D 192, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SENIOR MEDICAL student during summer months. D 189, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY GENeral office work; 4 years' experience; Al ref. Address D 291, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COMPANION OR a nurse, to travel or to go to Portland, Ore., or in city. Address B 297, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL as upstairs maid in first class, private family, or nurse for grown children; best of reference. Address D 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, housework small family, North Side. 857 Edgewater-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; exceptionally good cook; Swedish; no washing. Answer by mail. COOK, 231 S. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHAMBERMAID; German; understands fine hand sewing; in first class private house. Address J 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD; SMALL FAMily; 24; will take care of child. Answer by mail. 5044 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY FOR general housework; north or west side preferred. Address B 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; general work in small American family. 3631 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL, city or country. Address B 543, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; YOUNG woman; 4 or 5 hours daily. E 593, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COOK in private family. 5060 State-st., 2d floor.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker and tailoress of years' experience; work and perfect fit guaranteed; advanced Parisian styles; elegant costumes very reasonable at home. 598 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes engagements for next two weeks; $4.50 a day; references. Address D 190, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER; REpeatly engaged for fashion; satisfaction assured; trial gown, $5. 5616 Drexel-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, AT home or by day. 4225 Oakenwald-av., 2d flat.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer with good experience, able, and competent; moderate salary; best references. Address W 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER; willing to do other work. Address X 561, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; 8 years' exp.; $15 per week. MISS FELDMAN, 4010 Prairie-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING COMpanion or governess in a family who will travel; university graduate; experienced teacher; child old; excellent reference. Address R C 21, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — IN DENTIST'S OR physician's office; highest credentials. Address B 586, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH doctor to learn scientific massage; well adapted for same. MISS MOJE, 561 N. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT LADY'S maid; highest city references. D 256, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ABSTRACTER—YOUNG MAN OF TWO OR three years' experience; must be a good penman and furnish reference. Address L X 52, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK—WHOLESALE grocery; state age, experience, salary. Address D 85, Tribune office.

BILL CLERKS—IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS; only those who can furnish satisfactory references need apply. Call at once. 250 E. Madison-st.

BILLERS AND EXTENDERS—10, FIRST CLASS; permanent positions; good pay; only those with a large experience and capable of rapid work need apply. First National Co-operative Society, Jackson-blvd. and Green-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; MFG. HUSIness, downtown; good chance for hustler; $75 to start; refs. age, and how soon could commence. Address K C 423, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — FAIR PENMAN AND SOME little office experience, to do general office work, in suburb of Chicago; salary, $65 per month to start. 1012, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—A1, BY WHOLESALE HOUSE. In answering state where employed for past 2 years; also give age and salary desired. Address D 285, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ACCURATE; GOOD WRITER; safeguard system; salary to commence $15 per week. Address B 560, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A1; SALARY $1,000; STATE experience and full particulars. Address O A 562, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, AGE 27; EXperienced, $15. 636, 225 Dearborn-st.

BRIGHT ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO ACT as assistant cost clerk; prefer a man with experience along machinery lines; located in suburbs. Clerical Department, 1012 Hartford Bldg.

CORRESPONDENT—A LARGE MAIL ORDER house has a good opening as a letter inspector in its correspondence for a man between 25 and 35 years of age who is himself a good correspondent and is able to intelligently criticise the work of other correspondents.

Applicants should state experience fully, also mention age and salary expected. Address K C 429, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED HAT ORDER FILLER — IN large wholesale house; permanent position. Address D 188, Tribune office.

EXP. ASST. IN SASH AND DOOR OFFICE. State particulars. Address W 296, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

MAN EXPERIENCED IN PACKING, SHIPping, billing, back order systems and the handling of express and railroad claims, to take charge of above departments. State age, salary expected, and past experience. Address K K 83, Tribune office.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—BY CLUB SEVERAL miles out of city; salary, room, and board; good at figures and knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and reference. Address K K 80, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—GOOD PENMAN, RAPID FIGurer. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—YOUNG MAN, registered in Illinois; state salary in first letter; references required. Address ROBERT ENDSLEY, Westfield, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD (AMERican preferred), to assist correspondent in large wholesale house; must have good command of the English language and come well recommended; excellent chance for right party; one with experience in wholesale paper business preferred; state age, education, references, and salary expected to start. Address D 198, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN OF 20 FOR SHIPPING, DELIVering, and miscellaneous office work; salary $6. Address D 74, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; state age and salary. D 56, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR

Men's furnishing goods.

Shoes.

Tobaccos and cigars.

Screen doors and floor netting.

Refrigerators.

Carpets and rugs.

Apply to Superintendent, 6th floor, 8:30 to 10 a. m., The Fair, State, Adams, and Dear

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

LIVE, EXPERIENCED MEN

wanted to fill the following high grade positions:

SALES MANAGER—Thoroughly familiar with loose leaf and office supplies; $2,000 per year.

Superintendent of Papermaking Stock—Thorough experience in this line necessary; $2,000.

Auditor, thoroughly experienced in the lumber business; will travel some; $2,400.

Structural Draftsman—Familiar with bridge work; $1,800.

Salesman—Photographic supplies; $1,200.

Salesmanship—Experienced selling meat and canned goods; $1,200.

Stenographer,
Stenographer,
Stenographer,

We have a great many attractive openings in all the above lines, and want to reach every good man who is looking for something better or desirous to change localities.

HAPGOODS BRAIN BROKERS

Suite 1012 Hartford Bldg., 140 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE MORE ORDERS THAN MEN TO FILL THEM, and we don't like this condition to exist when there are so many men out of work. COME IN TODAY AND YOU CAN GO TO WORK TOMORROW, for we have actually dozens of orders for good men and you can find something in the list to suit your case.

OUR ORDERS ARE FOR
GOOD OFFICE MEN.
GOOD HOTEL MEN.
GOOD RESTAURANT MEN.
GOOD GROCERY MEN.
GOOD DRUG MEN.
GOOD BARTENDERS.
GOOD MISCELLANEOUS MEN,
such as ENGINEERS, JANITORS, AND HANDY MEN.

NO JOB-NO-PAY AGENCY.
Bank floor. MORRELL AGENCY, 48 S. Clark-st.

LAWYER—AS MANAGER OF COLLECTION and credit department; must be experienced. Shipping clerk, large lumber yard.
Stenographer, private secy., young lawyer.
Stenographer, ready with notes $20
Bookkeeper, capable man 20
Business man, good correspondent 20
Asst. bookkeeper, to leave city later 15
Stenographer, Oliver operator 15
Bill clerk, with knowledge bookkeeping 15
Stenographer and assist on books 15
Office clerk, good penman and figurer 12
Office clerk, for night work; permanent 12
Boy, about 17 years; good writer 6
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

A YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER for a downtown office; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Double entry; also assist outside collecting. Must be neat, accurate, energetic, and experienced. State salary, age, experienc, and references. Address K C 60, Tribune office.

CASHIER—$10; ONE BOOKKEEPER, $14. R. 29, 95 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADIES—TO DO ADDRESSING; MUST write good hand; $6 per week. Apply at once, 259 E. Madison-st.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESWOMEN—$5. FOR
Toys.
Drug sundries.
Laces and embroideries.
Leather neckwear.
Hosiery.
Underwear.
Skirts.
Fancy goods.
Shoes.
Notions, etc.
Apply to Superintendent, 8:30 to 10 a. m., 5th floor, The Fair, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WE PAY $7 TO $10 WEEKLY AND 50% COMmission to ladies who can spare four hours a day selling Cabinet Photographs; good chance for furniture. The Cabin Piano Polish Co., 620, 622 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — 2 EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleswomen for fall season. Good wages to right parties. Apply A. R. STUMER,
THE EMPORIUM,
103 State-st.

A WOMAN OVER 25, WELL EDUCATED, WITH some knowledge of demonstrating or traveling salewoman; must furnish good references. Address T 598, Tribune office.

REFINED NEAT APPEARING LADY UNDER 30 years of age for light office position. Apply with references to H. C. LOGAN & CO., 400, 355 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED COFFEE SALESLADY TO SOlicit on the road; permanent position for one that can get the business. Java Coffee Co., 632 West Van Buren-st.

SALESLADIES—TO TRAVEL; BRAINS, TACT, and general ability essential. The Bookery. Ask for W. J. LOFTUS, traveling superintendent.

LADY SOLICITORS — SELL DE-O-DE-CIDE! Every sale makes customer a booster; selling plan new. GRIMES, 306 Security Bldg.

Domestics.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL (SWEDISH) TO cook and do laundry work in modern detached house, overlooking lake; immense porch; good home table; 4 minutes to L. & exp.; 5 minutes to city. Phone Hyde Park 1877. Call CROCK.

6716 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE ROOMS, with board; choice locality, near park; golf and tennis; near station and cable; 12 min. to city; $6 to $10. Phone 1262 Hyde Park.

5600 JEFFERSON-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE and single rooms; lavatories, piazza, lawn, detached house; opposite I. C. R. R.; fine table board.

2427 MICHIGAN-AV. — DELIGHTFUL LOCAlion; light, airy rooms; good board. Phone South 1142.

2944 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE AIRY ROOMS, $3 to $7; private bath if desired; exceptional locality; unexcelled table board; call before locating.

846 W. 69TH-ST., 2D FLAT—TWO YOUNG MEN, strictly private family; excellent table; reasonable. Call evenings or Sunday, Garfield 1674.

1801 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME RESIdence; elegantly furnished; large rooms with private bath; desirable for married people.

107 E. 49TH-ST., KENWOOD — WANTED—ONE or two young men to share large front room; board; private; L. C. Blue 1715.

152 36TH-ST.—THE HAYDEN—1 SUITE OF 2 rooms on 1st floor, 1 front room; fine home cooked meals; quiet, cool, and homelike; near lake.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; excellent board; detached res. Phone 1122 South.

4201 ELLIS-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with board, near I. C.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT FRONT rooms; excellent board optional; every conven.

174 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—DOUBLE FRONT PARlor; lavatory, closet; home table; L. C., cable.

4727 LAKE-AV., 2D FLAT—FINE LARGE ROOM, private family; $3 per week; L. C.

2931 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO rooms with board; phone.

4165 LAKE-AV. 2D FLAT—FURNISHED front suite; breakfast; phone; private entrance.

42 42D-PL., FLAT N.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, family of three; L. C.

West Side.

THE HENDRICKSON, 859 WASHINGTON-blvd., near Oakley-blvd.—Strictly first class; fully hotel; elegant front suite, $12.50 for two persons; single rooms, $5.50 and up, with finest table board. Phone West 900.

558 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — LARGE FRONT room; excellent board; detached residence; phone; reasonable.

518 ADAMS-ST., THE CASTLE—TWO CLEAN, pleasant rooms; $1.50 up; good board.

North Side.

206 CASS-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; MODerate prices; walking distance. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

679 FULLERTON-BLVD.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, first class board; beautiful location for summer, near north end Lincoln Park.

1200 LAKE-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE DRIVE—Newly furnished double and single rooms; hot and cold water; fine table; phone; walk dist.

226 DEARBORN—LARGE, DOUBLE FRONT and single rooms, with board. Reasonable.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—FIRST CLASS DOUBLE and single rooms; excellent board; phone.

578 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE LARGE RM., with homelike board; $10 weekly for two.

370 DEARBORN-AV.—PRIVATE HOME FOR first class people; references.

886 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE SECOND floor room, with first class board; also day board.

440 LAKE VIEW-AV.—REFINED FAMILY; DEtached residence; 2 delightful rooms; excellent board.

74 MAPLE-ST.—HIGH CLASS ROOMS; BEST table board. Phone Dearborn 3062.

852 N. PARK-AV.—ELEGANT HOME, FACING Lincoln Park; choice rooms; excellent meals.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel, occupying the entire block between Washington and Madison-sts., fronting on Midway-blvd. We have parlor and bedroom suites, with bath and board for two people, $25 to $40 per week.
TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central express trains to our station, 1½ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL CRESCENT (DR. 418T AND ELLIS-AV.), A select family hotel; newly decorated; excellent table. Parlor bedrooms, with and without bath, for 2 people, from $60 to $80 per month. Single rooms, $30 to $40 per month. 2 blocks to Illinois Central, 1½ blocks to Cottage Grove car.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX—NEWLY COMpleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; 100 rooms and 2 room suites, with bath; at very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely furnished; steam heated. Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 672 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-av., one block from Lexington-av. L station. Surface cars, 5 minutes' ride from U. C. 63d-st. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath. Telephone Hyde Park 1000. 805-807 Hyde Park-blvd.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—American plan; permanent single rooms $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten minutes from U. C. suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 192.

A COMFORTABLE HOME NEAR THE LAKE. Hayden Hotel, 102 E. 26th. Residential and transient. Rooms with and without bath; fine service in city for price. L. C. and other good transportation. Suites and single rooms. References. Phone Douglas 1440.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 2800 LAKE-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms with first class board; ideal summer home; reasonable rates.

FOREST HOTEL, ROGERS PARK—FIRST class family hotel; delightful location; moderate rates.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $3 per day; special rates by the week to regulars.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-avs. Rooms from $2 per week up; elevator, phone, etc.; walking distance.

HOTEL GRANT, 214 E. 53D-ST.—NEW FAMILY hotel; 3 blks. I. C. express trains, 10 minutes to city; moderate rates. Phone Hyde Park 3040.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN) INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; reasonable rates. Tel. 1098 L. Mrs. H. York, Mgr.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—High class family and transient hotel; delightful location; distilled artesian water.

WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISCONSIN-ST. — ½ block from Lincoln Park; ideal summer resort; permanent and transient guests. North 1343.

ALABAMA HOTEL, BOWEN AND BERKELEYAVE.—ELEVATOR CLEAN, LIGHT; GOOD TABLE; $6-$8. PHONE OAKLAND.

HOTEL HOWARD, 222 DEARBORN-AV., $1 PER day and up; American. Phone 396 White.

Suburban.

THE ORRINGTON, 2001-3 ORRINGTON-AV., Evanston—10 minutes' walk from N. W. station; one block from electric cars; large, elegantly furnished apartments; porch; superior board.

THE NETHERLANDS, 1554 ASBURY-AV., Evanston. Tel. 244. Large rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; best location; best service; family table.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND LARGE ROOM—BY YOUNG married couple, in private Protestant family, south of 50th-st.; Jefferson or Washington-av. preferred; write, stating particulars. Address D 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—$212 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE FRONT alcove, neatly furnished, private family, for gentleman and wife. Phone.

TO RENT—ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR gentleman; reasonable. 6342 Madison-av.

TO RENT—226½ E. 63D-ST.—PLEASANT OUTside rooms; $2-$3 per week; free baths; hoted priv.

TO RENT—4221 ELLIS-AV. FURNISHED room, near I. C. and 43d cars; telephone; modern.

TO RENT—197 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 2D FLAT—Large room; hot, cold water. Douge. 7101.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS; S. h.; private family. 6149 Monroe-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—169 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 1ST FLAT, furnished room; every convenience.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE FURNISHED ROOM; NR. L. 3d floor, 4047 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE COOL ROOMS; board optional; private house. 304 E. 58th-st.

TO RENT—3420 WABASH—FRONT ROOM AND kitchen; other rooms; ½ block 35th L. st.; phone.

TO RENT — 604 44TH-ST., NEAR GRAND — Large front rooms. Phone Gray 1196.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 4721 LANGley-av, ATHERTON, 3d flat.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 12TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL.
EUROPEAN.
Everything new and up to date.
Electric light, hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy walking distance. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—5714-16 WASHINGTON-AV., ROOMS furnished to suit; all exposures; bright and clean; very near park, golf and tennis grounds; 3 modern, cozy houses, 4 stories, east front; yards, porches; excellent home cooking; $6 to $10. Phone Hyde Park 1539.

TO RENT—3648 LAKE-AV., IN NEW AND ELEgantly furnished double rooms, overlooking lake; fine rugs, lavatories, piano, phone; L. C. and surface cars one block.

TO RENT—3756 ELLIS-AV., YOUNG COUPLE, with thoroughly modern and nicely furnished apartment, will rent pleasant room to desirable party. Telephone Douglas 2777. MR. SEAMAN.

TO RENT—WIDOW WILL RENT HER PARLOR or two sleeping rooms to married people or two gentlemen; everything new, swell, and up to date. 3721 Indiana-av., Flat 2.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE lavatory; also single rooms, in private house, suitable for three gentlemen or four ladies; home cooking; best transfer location. B 501, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOTEL CRESCENT, 418T AND ELlis-av., single rooms and alcoves, $4 and up; 2 rooms and bath, 2d floor, $30; meals by week; splendid dining room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK parlor and side rooms, with or without board; pleasant home with widow lady. 4007 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—3034-6 PRAIRIE-AV., FURN. ROOM, running hot and cold water; steam heat and bath. Phone Doug. 8736.

TO RENT—2427 MICHIGAN-AV., SELECT RESidence neighborhood; all outside rooms, $2.50 per week and up; board if desired. Phone 1147 S.

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TO RENT—NICELY FURN. FRONT PARLOR, piano, also large bedroom, with or without board; reasonable. 4824 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front room, private family, every convenience; gentleman. 4052 Indiana-av., 1st. st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM; LAVATORY; $3.50; private residence; convenient I. C. and 43d station; refs. 4108 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3318 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT, front room; new building; reasonable; phone; gents only.

TO RENT—193 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 2D FLAT, large, well furnished room, suitable for two; reasonable.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—ELEGANTLY FURnished front room, convenient to Ill. Cent. and L; gentleman or lady employed. Phillis, 296 E. 64th.

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TO RENT — 192 E. 53D, WIDOW'S HOME; phone, piano; privileges; $3.50 for 2 connecting rooms.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT FURNISHED room; $2.50 each; modern. 3440 Indiana-av., 2d floor.

TO RENT—3405 INDIANA—LARGE FRONT room; board optional; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; GENtleman only. 2600 Wabash-av. Colored.

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West Side.

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TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED CORNER room; all conveniences; private family. 278 Marshfield-av.

TO RENT—618 ADAMS-ST. FURNISHED housekeeping suite, 2 rooms and large closet; clean, light, modern.

TO RENT—467 FULTON-ST., NEAR "L"; PARK suite; rooms $2.50, $3.50; furnished housekeeping.

TO RENT—541 WASHINGTON-BLVD., TWO large, pleasant furnished rooms; running water.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE OUTSIDE ROOMS, SINGLE double; beautifully furnished; steam, fine bath, phone; use parlor; private; refined; meals optional; terms reasonable. 1 block Lincoln Park; reasonable. FARLEY, 106 Hammond-st.

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TO RENT—364 ONTARIO-ST., NICELY FURnished single and double rooms; all conveniences.

TO RENT—364 ONTARIO-ST., NICELY FURnished single and double rooms; all conveniences.

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TO RENT—NEWLY FURN. ROOM; WALKING distance. 36 Maple-st., Flat B.

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WANTED—ROOMS.

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$200 BUYS DAISY LUNCHROOM. 2942½ STATEst., opposite car barn.

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BANKRUPTCY SALE—
The entire assets of the "Record Printing and Box Co., Limited," will be sold at public auction, June 6, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the company's office on the corner of Jackson and Carlyle-sts of the city of Battle Creek, Michigan. The plant consists of over $2,000 worth of 2, 3, 4 Miehle presses, 2 Campbells, 2 Adams, Dexter folder, Monitor stretcher, Monarch cutter, band cutter, 10 electric motors, glueing machines, and everything else connected with FIRST CLASS printing and box establishments, together with the good will of both the paper, the Sunday Record, and the box business. Bids will be received both on parcels and on the bulk.
For further notice of sale, address
HENRY F. JACOBS, Trustee of the Record Printing and Box Co., Ltd., Kingman Blk., Battle Creek, Mich.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY LEGITImate business, stocks, bonds, real estate, or wish a partner, city or country, call or address us; we make a specialty of securing your wants quickly; if your haven't money enough to buy we advance any reasonable amount to reliable people and loan money to merchants. SCHLATTZ CO., 301 Tacoma Building; Phone Main 4545.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY LEGITImate business, stocks, bonds, real estate, or wish a partner, city or country, call or address us; we make a specialty of securing your wants quickly; if your haven't money enough to buy we advance any reasonable amount to reliable people and loan money to merchants. SCHLATTZ CO., 301 Tacoma Building; Phone Main 4545.

WANTED—PARTIES TO HANDLE OPTION ON producing plant in regular operation; price $21,000 cash; net profits 3% on cost every month; price includes improvements, which completed will double profits; no experiment; absolute satisfaction guaranteed on inspection; quick action necessary. Address B 505, Tribune office.

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Our new book explaining trading methods and system employed by successful professional speculators, also our market letters, sent free on request.
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A small cash payment down, balance as rent; shade trees, cement walks, paved streets, sewer, and gas are in and paid for. Inquire SUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

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This new, modern 7 room houses in the woods, new lots, and only 2 blocks from the Rock Island depot; best transportation line in the city. Price, $3,500 and $4,300. Easy terms.
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ELMWOOD-AV., near 37th-st., and Cottage Grove-av.; 2 story pressed brick front residence of 7 rooms; awful cheap at
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Modern 9 room residence, lot 37x161; perfect order; price $5,800.
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Brick 9 room houses; all rented for $1,120 per year. MORTGAGE $5,100, due 4½ years, at 5% per cent. TO CLOSE ESTATE MUST SELL IN NEXT 30 DAYS.
H. DEARBORN & BRITTAIN, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—WANT OFFER for the large house, lot 105x174, 3203 Beacon-st., s. w. corner Wilson-av. and Beacon-st. Commission to agents. This is one of the finest houses in Sheridan Park, with all modern conveniences; fine barn in rear. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—Finest 6 apartment building in Sheridan Park. Owner forced to leave city.
H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—WALTER W. WILCOX
THE REAL ESTATE SHOPS.
55 and 56 BOWEN BARS.
Elston-av. and W. Irving Park-blvd.
Ideal one-family homes on 50 ft. lots, modern and completely equipped; floors, cement walks, stone foundation, beautiful shade trees, hard wood finish, and porches; fine locality.
$2,500 cash. $300 cash.
$25 monthly, including interest.

FOR SALE—HARNTZE & WHEELER BUILD GOOD HOUSES.
Sell them at right prices—On very easy terms.
Come out, select a lot, and we will build to suit you.

FOR SALE—BRICK; SACRIFICE FOR BEST OFFER; 6 new OAK PARK home; large lot; "L" station; central hall, library, parlor, d. r., 5 chbrs.; $7,000. Address B 521, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; THOS. H. GALE, 703 Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park sta., Lake-st. "L."

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSTON; low price.
ROBERT T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OAK PARK HOMES, $2,000 to $30,000; will show and save you time.
N. East-av. O. P. phone 481.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—NEW MODERN MODEL 6 R. FLAT & CO., Washington-blvd. and Austin-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—9 R. MODERN; 340X MIDDLETON SMITH, Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—MY LOVELY COTTAGE; LARGE lot; Chicago. Address B 580, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—$25,000 HOME FOR $20,000—OWNER LEAVING CITY. WILL SACRIFICE choice 10 acre residence, 17 rooms, billiard room, built to suit, factory or warehouse site, if desired, for sale or lease on easy terms.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—HOUSE WITH 8 rooms, bath, garden, fruit, and shade trees. property on Sheridan road and on Broadway.
C. B. RICE, Highland Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE FOR BEST OFFER—$3,000; modern 8 room home; large lot; worth $4,000; in center of real Irving Park; real dress with owner, 2321 Lowell-av., Irving Park.

FOR SALE—GOOD 3 STORY BRICK BUILDING and store, with 3 story brick in rear, facing 2 streets; it will pay to investigate this bargain. O. A. LEWIS & CO., 1106 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., ILOGAN-SQ.; modern store and flats; rent $1,152.
JENSON & CO., 105 Washington.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND with street and dock.
$1.00 feet southwest corner of Hawthorne and North-ave.
$1.00 feet northwest corner of Halsted and North-ave.
$1.00 square feet northeast corner of Erie-st. and Ogden-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK, EAST OF 40TH-av. & C. switch on grade; have large list of acres which we will build and sell on easy terms; storage space for rent.
S. B. MILLS & CO.,
172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 DEARborn-st., will build to suit, factory or warehouse site, if desired, for sale or lease on easy terms.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—$25,000 HOME FOR $20,000—OWNER LEAVING CITY. WILL SACRIFICE choice 10 acre residence, 17 rooms, billiard room, built to suit; factory or warehouse site, if desired, for sale or lease on easy terms. FINE STREET SURROUNDINGS; handsomely decorated; condition; good barn. B 530, Tribune

PLANS CALL FOR MODEL CAR LINE.

Engineer Arnold Completes Specifications for Adams Street System.

FOR BEST TYPE OF ROAD.

Bids Must Be for Grooved Rails, Underground Trolley, and Fine Cars.

Should Chicago get a municipal street railway as a result of the advertisements for the Adams street line it will get a good one. Engineer Bion J. Arnold yesterday completed the specifications under which the bids for the work will have to be made and they call for the best type of road now known.

It is provided that the grooved rail shall be used in all well paved streets, that the underground trolley shall be installed as far west as Robey street, and the cars shall be of the latest and most approved pattern.

Mr. Arnold furnished no figures as to the cost in his specifications, that is a matter for the bidders to figure on for themselves. But before the bids are sent in he will give the commissioner of public works his estimates of what he thinks the cost ought approximately to be.

The bids specifically asked for in the advertisement are for the Adams street line proper—that is, Adams street from Clark to Desplaines, Desplaines to Harrison, Harrison to Western avenue, Western avenue to Twelfth street, and Twelfth street to Fortieth avenue. In the specifications, however, provision also is made for bids for Ogden avenue from Harrison street to Fortieth avenue, and Halsted street from Harrison street to the river.

Details of Specifications.

It is provided that the underground trolley be used in Adams, Desplaines, Halsted, and Harrison street as far as Robey; that grooved rails be laid in the same streets, that on the remainder of the line girder rails and the overhead trolley can be employed. The grooved rails are to weigh 125 pounds to the yard.

The cars called for, of which fifty are wanted for the main line and fifty more if Halsted street and Ogden avenue are added, are semi-convertible steel cars, with cross seats in the center and side seats at the ends, capable of seating from forty-eight to fifty-two passengers.

Provision is made for a power house with two substations, a car barn, office building, and the other necessary real estate equipment. All bidders must contract to finish their work within eighteen months or forfeit $1,000 a day.

Discuss an "L" Ordinance.

The committee on local transportation listened to the request of W. W. Gurley, counsel for the Metropolitan "L," for an ordinance allowing it to carry express matter on its lines. Mr. Gurley explained the road did not wish to go into the freight business—in fact, it had no facilities for doing so.

Its main purpose, according to Mr. Gurley's statement, was to bring milk into Chicago from the dairy district reached by its interurban connection, the Aurora, Elgin, and Wheaton. The work would have to be done at night or early morning and the milk would be delivered at the road's Fifth avenue terminal. He said the company would pay proper compensation to the city.

Ald. Zimmer said the ordinance was too vague as to the matter which could be carried, simply classifying it as "express matter," and he and Ald. Raymer and Finn were appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Gurley and have set forth specifically the character of the "express matter" to be handled.

Agree on Station Signs.

The illuminated station sign ordinance was amended so as to provide for two such signs at each station, one at each end of the platform, and Mr. Gurley said he had no doubt but that the companies would comply with it.

The ordinance to permit the use of the trolley on the right of way of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, from Wilson avenue to Evanston, was sent to the track elevation committee. As the ordinance now reads the most important part of it provides for the elevation of the roadbed from Wilson avenue to the city limits.

The question of permitting the Chicago City Railway company to use the overhead trolley system in the downtown district in return for a license of $100 a year for each car in actual use was discussed and referred to a subcommittee composed of Ald. Young, Bradley, and Foreman.

Traction Appeal Today.

The application of the Union Traction company for an appeal in the "ninety-nine year act case" will be filed in the federal Court of Appeals this morning. The city will not oppose the appeal, and it will be granted as a matter of right. In fact, the city also will appeal the case on its own account. The company hopes the upper court will give more value to its "ninety-nine year rights" than Judge Grosscup did, and the city hopes it will give less.

SCOTCH EXPERT AND MAYOR TALK MORE OF "TRACTION."

James Dalrymple Explains at Press Club Luncheon What Has Been Done Under Ownership at Glasgow.

James Dalrymple, general manager of the Glasgow tramways, was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Press club yesterday noon. Mayor Dunne also was present. Each talked of "traction." Mr. Dalrymple explained what had been done in Glasgow since the municipality took control of the street car lines, and Mayor Dunne, in following, expressed the belief that Chicago could do what the Scottish city had done.

"Speaking for Britain," said Mr. Dalrymple, "I think I may say that we in Glasgow stand fairly high in the development of traction facilities. But conditions in Chicago are different from those of Glasgow, and I am not sure as yet that I can offer anything from our experience that will be of value here.

"One thing has impressed me in looking at the work of private corporations in the management of street car properties. That is the vast amount of capital apparently invested and the discrepancy in the amount of the capital stock and the real value of the properties.

"We have no large bondholders over there in connection with our street railways. The people owning the securities are the small investors, who have such absolute confidence in the municipality and in our system of transportation that they are anxious to invest their savings at 2½ to 3 per cent, and with no security except the tangible property of the system."

Speaking of the overhead trolley, Mr. Dalrymple expressed the opinion that a few years would witness its abandonment, because other methods have been found superior.

"I am not at all surprised to hear," said Mayor Dunne, "that the people of Glasgow were glad to advance the money with which the traction system of that city was equipped. The logical conclusion is that when municipal ownership is efficiently administered the small investor will furnish all the capital required. There is no reason why the same thing should not be accomplished in Chicago."

Mr. Dalrymple arose early in the morning and started on an inspection of Chicago's transportation system. By 6:30 o'clock he was watching the morning rush on the south side elevated railroad.

DEFY UNION; PLAY IN PARADE.

Rockford, Ill., Band Only One to Obey Organization at Modern Woodman Picnic at Beloit, Wis.

Beloit, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—An attempt of the local union musicians to prevent the Evansville and Beloit city bands from parading at a picnic of the Modern Woodmen of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin today failed, but the Rockford band refused to march. The Freeport and Janesville organizations ignored the threat of a fine and went into the parade. In the prize drill the Madison Forester team won first money, and Evansville won the band contest.

It isn't what you pay that makes my outing suits different from others—it's what I pay for the original designs.
Reasonably priced $15.00 to $30.00.
Asking the dealer for my mark is asking for quality.

The Clothes-logist
My Mark

My style book shows the correct styles in outing suits—send for it.

Rosenwald & Weil
Chicago New York

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

St. Louis
Buffet-Club Car
On Diamond Special—Night Train.
As well as on Daylight Special—Day Train. Both trains newly equipped.
CITY TICKET OFFICE
99 ADAMS STREET
MARQUETTE BUILDING
Phone, Central 2705

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

"The Pines" Hotel
DELLS OF WISCONSIN.
Hotel and Cottages on the bank of the Wisconsin river in the center of upper "Dells." Now open. Write for booklet and rates.
WALLACE ROBINSON, Kilbourn, Wis.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

PINE POINT SUMMER RESORT, ELKHART LAKE, WISCONSIN. The finest resort in the Northwest. Fine bathing and boating. Excellent playgrounds for children. Send for booklet. Diefenthaler & Stark, Props.

SYLVAN BEACH HOTEL, CHANNEL LAKE. Largest hotel, beautiful grove, bathing, sailing, fishing, lawn tennis and dancing. Wis. Cen. R. R. $10 to $14. HARRY LANGEL, Antioch, Ill.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Furs stored and insured—'Phone Exch. 2, Line 27, and we'll send for them.

Three Important June Sales.
Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Silverware.

PREPARATIONS extending over months give to these sales, which are now in progress, a rank among the great sale events of the year. They are distinguished by quantity, variety and quality of merchandise assembled for them, and are especially distinguished by the very low sale-price making.

Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Suits.

JUST received a new shipment of these—the favored suits for summer wear. Every one of them shows skilled and careful tailoring. *Second floor.*

Suits are cut in the long coat style with long vent in the center seam; straight front, single and double breasted, **$15.00**

Men's Worsted and Cheviot Suits—Neat patterns and splendid fabrics; coats are cut long and are characterized by the perfect fitting collar, shoulder and lapel; good assortment.....$25.00

Outing Suits, $12.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00.

Clearing Young Men's Suits—All odd lots marked down sharply; unusual values at $20.00, $15.00, $12.50 and..... $9.00

Men's Shoes and Oxfords, $2.00.

BASEMENT STORE: Four hundred pairs of men's high-grade shoes and oxfords, welt sewed. The shoes are broken lines, mostly patent leathers. The oxfords are manufacturers' samples, mostly in tan; some patents and blacks. Great value at.....$2.00

Negligee Shirts, 75c.

THESE negligee shirts are lots from our recent sale, combined with several broken lines from our regular stock—all marked down to a price that will insure quick sale. *First floor.*

Complete Assortment of Sizes, 14 to 17½ Inclusive.

Cheviots, with attached or detached cuffs, are largely represented. A few dress shirts are also included. None of these shirts was made to sell for less than $1.50; many to sell higher; in this sale at one price, 75c.

75c **75c**

Boys' Clothing Much Reduced.

THE time has come for clearing the lines that have become broken by spring selling. Suits that remain in these lines are marked away down for quick selling. *Second floor.*

Some Remarkable Bargains Among Them.

Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits.
Broken lines, embracing all sizes, 8 to 17, reduced from much higher prices, to $10.00 and.....$7.50

"Little Fellows'" Suits.
Russian and sailor suits for ages from 2 to 8 years old—an exceptional lot reduced to $5.00 and.....$4.00

"Carson Special" Suits, $5.00.

This line continues to maintain its standing as the best, at anywhere near the price, for boys from 8 to 17 years. Comes in blue serge, black and fancy mixtures; made with double seat and knees; seams taped and silk sewed. Price.....$5.00

Boys' and Girls' Tams, golf and Eton caps, in washable materials and cloths, up from..... 50c
Straw Sailors, up from..... 75c

Bargain Time in Girls' and Misses' Suits and Coats.

THESE quotations represent the values to be had here now in two classes of merchandise—namely: regular lines greatly reduced for quick clearing and special purchases specially priced. *Fourth floor.*

Girls' Russian Sailor Suits Reduced to $1.95.

Suits of striped madras, with self collar and silk tie, box plaited waist and plaited skirt; all sizes from 4 to 14 years; reduced from $2.95 to..... $1.95

Girls' Buster Suits—White cheviot cloth, box plaited coat with belt and emblem, plaited skirt, sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years, at.....$3.95

Misses' Graduating Dresses—in Persian lawn and Swiss; bodice trimmed with large bertha and lace insertion; fancy flounced skirt, lace trimmed; 14, 16 and 18 yrs. $12.50

Clearing Misses' Box Coat & Blouse Suits—fancy mixtures, checks and cheviots, in black, blue and brown, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years; $25.00 to.....$15.00

Clearing Sale of Girls' Reefers—Materials are fancy mixtures, coverts and cheviots; all this season's newest styles; sizes 4 to 14 years.....$5.00

Misses' Covert Box Coats—all taffeta lined, strictly man tailored; reduced to $12.50

Women's Covert Coats, $10.

ONE hundred covert jackets in four distinct styles; taffeta or satin lined, high class tailored coats; special price, **$10.00**

Women's White Mull Dresses.

ENTIRE skirt is trimmed with insertion of lace and tucks, flounce to knee; waist also daintily trimmed with lace; new sleeves, high silk girdle; clearing sale price..... **$15.00**

Patrician Low Shoes.

THESE shoes come in so many shapes that there is a sure fit for every foot. And here's a point of importance. *These low shoes never slip at the heel.* *Second floor.*

Our showing of novelties in Patricians is large and varied, embracing all the shades of brown leather; also white canvas shoes. Values that are never seen away from Patrician headquarters—always one price, **$3.50**

Low Shoes of High Degree.

Our hand-made footwear embraces the novelties as well as the staple styles that never change—the kind many seek only in custom shops—up from.....$5.00

Pumps—browns, tans, patent colt and white canvas—positively will not slip at the heel.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL, Waupaca, Wis. CHAIN O' LAKES. Boating, bathing, fishing, dancing pavilion, baseball park, other amusements. Rates $7 to $10 per week until July 1. Hotel opens June 1. Send for illustrated booklet.

THE ENCHANTED SUMMER LAND, DEVIL'S LAKE, WIS. LAKE VIEW HOTEL AND COTTAGES; cool, healthful, comfortable. Address E. S. HOPKINS.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

KOSHKONONG PLACE. A BEAUTIFUL RESTFUL SPOT. Fishing, bathing, boating. Rates, $10 per week. C. & N. W. Ry. Koshkonong Station, 100 miles northwest of Chicago. A. R. HOARD, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

CEDAR LODGE, on Ripley Lake, Wis. Good fishing and boating. Bathing unexcelled. Beautifully shaded grounds. Tennis and croquet courts. Rates, $7 to $10. Booklet on request. H. L. COWLES, Prop., Cambridge, Wis.

Mandel Brothers

Clearing sale *of* men's clothing

$22 *and* $25 suits *and* overcoats $15

WE face the necessity of a quick and decisive reduction of stock. The season has not only been backward, but trade conditions have been unfavorable; there is, consequently, a larger amount to be disposed of than is usually the case at this time. *Second floor, State street.*

We purchased freely of the most popular styles—particularly of men's suits made with the stylish long cut coat—and the garments now offered at reduced prices are the smartest and most desirable of the spring effects.

Your choice of the season's styles in topcoats, raincoats and suits, in plain, neat checks and stripes—$22 and $25, at **$15**

"Hungerford system" trousers $4 & $5

Our special offer of Hungerford trousers at greatly reduced prices was accepted as eagerly as we expected. The sale will continue today and Saturday. It is a rare opportunity to secure the best trousers made in this country at a great saving. Special at $4 and $5.

Basement: Men's all-wool, single and double-breasted suits, stylishly and durably made—usually $10 and $12, specially reduced to 7.50.

Youths' *and* boys' clothes

Youths' $15, $18 and $20 suits—broken lots of the finest garments—specially reduced to 8.50.

Boys' 2-piece knee pants suits, all styles, $6, 7.50 and $8 values, which we wish to close out at $5.

Boys' reefers in sizes from 3 to 10 years, regularly $6, $7 and 8.50, reduced for clearance, $5.

Boys' knee pants, choice of entire stock, black and blue included, an excellent range at $1.

Boys' washable sailor suits, worth $3, $4 and $5, an unrivaled bargain, at our special price 1.65.

Basement: Boys' 2 or 3 piece confirmation suits, regularly 6.50, but now reduced to 3.95.

Men's straw hats

Second floor, State street.

MOST straw hats look alike for the first few days. But let a week of sizzling sun shine on them. Let them get caught in a lively thunder storm. Then see the difference. It's in the materials, the bleaching, stitching and blocking.

We go to the very best makers for our hats, and have them made in the best possible way. That is why you will find that Mandel's straw hats last longer and wear better than most others.

The large quantities we order enable us to get the best hats at prices that are no higher than many other stores pay for hats not as good. And because we are able to sell thousands, give you the benefit of our low prices.

Yacht hats in split and sennit braids, 1.25 to $4.
Optimo and negligee hats, Milan or Manila, $1 to $4.
Panama hats in soft negligee shapes, $5, $8 and $10.
Basement: Men's yacht and Optimo hats, at 50¢.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

Resort Information.

THE TRIBUNE will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Chicago, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating as fully as possible location and nature of resort about which information is desired.

Address:

BUREAU OF TRAVEL AND RESORTS.

THE MORAINE
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.
On high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, 25 miles from Chicago.
Delightful Summer Home
Garage and Repair Shop for accommodation of Automobilists.
Phone, Highland Park, 22.
Booklet Mailed on Application.

EASTMAN SPRINGS | Benton Harbor, Mich., for health. Park—30 acres. Hotels, cottages, baths. Take electric cars. Finest mineral waters; strongest natural lithia waters, medicinal qualities unequaled; cool and quiet. $8 to $10 per week. For information regarding hotel address MRS. J. R. SHEPARD. Address inquiries regarding waters to W. HAROLD WOODRUFF, Benton Harbor, Mich.

BASS AND PICKEREL FISHING.
MUEHRCKE'S HOTEL
FOX LAKE, ILL. C., M. & St. P. Ry. One hour from Chicago. Ample accommodations. Free boats and fishing tackle. Spend a couple of days in rest and recreation. Come out.
OTTO MUEHRCKE, Mgr.

OAK PARK RESORT, Burlington, Wis. Brown's Lake. HOTEL AND COTTAGES FOR 150 GUESTS. Rates $8 to $12 per week. Rooms and ground lighted by our own electric plant.

SILVER LAKE RESORT, a Wisconsin Beauty, on Wis. Cen., 2 hrs. from Chicago. Pickerel and bass plentiful. A clean, healthful resort. Daily, $1.50 up; weekly, $8 up. F. H. SCHENNING, Prop., Silver Lake, Wis.

HOTEL GLENWOOD, Located on LAKE GENEVA. Open for the season. MARSHALL BROS., Props. P. O., Fontana, Wis.

McEWAN'S FRUIT FARM RESORT, on St. Joe River. Boating, bathing, fishing, good table, baths, shade, fine grounds, plenty of home grown fruits, vegetables, milk, butter and eggs. Rates $7 per week. Box 444, St. Joseph, Mich.

BEAVER LAKE COTTAGES
HARTLAND, WIS.
Rates $8 per week; finely located for all summer outing sports. Address EPH. BEAUMONT.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

THE BUCKINGHAM
Forest Park and King's Highway, St. Lo., Mo. A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL. A Summer Resort within twenty minutes' ride of all the theater, business and shopping districts. Take Laclede electric cars that pass the Union Station. Only fifteen minutes' ride to the hotel. Attractive rates made for the summer.
E. C. DYER, Manager.

SPRING LAKE HOTEL
SPRING LAKE, MICH.
Located on the east shore of Lake Michigan. One mile from Grand Haven. Reached from Chicago by the Goodrich Line Steamers and Pere Marquette Railway. A ride of 14 hours from St. Louis. A Summer Resort delightfully located and well conducted. For rates and other information address MANAGER, Spring Lake, or E. C. DYER, The Buckingham.

GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN.
SHERWOOD FOREST HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Opens May 27th
GEORGE WILSON, Proprietor.
P. O. Address, Dartford, Wisconsin.

(FOR SALE OR RENT)
THE ISLAND (5 hours from Chicago). Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin.
A beautiful elm shaded island, eleven cottages, and general dining hall, completely furnished; every modern convenience of home and a summer resort. For maps, plats and photographs, address THE ISLAND CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

SACRED HEART SANITARIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., offers lowest rates and best equipment of any sanitarium in America. Write for booklet.

NIPPERSINK HOTEL, FOX LAKE, ILL. Boat with every room. Good fishing, bathing, home cooking, bowling alleys. Five minutes from depot. Rate $1.50 per day. Chas. Unversagt, Prop. Tel. Fox L., 244.

MESSENGER SHORE, Devil's Lake, Wis. On C. & N. W. Ry., on west shore of lake; good fishing and bathing; large, shady grounds; home cooking; reasonable rates. Send for circular. MRS. O. M. MESSENGER, Devil's Lake, Wis.

HOTEL INTERLAKEN On Beaver Lake, Near Pine Lake. Swimming school, expert teachers. Fishing, etc. Special rates for June, Sept. and Oct. MRS. A. RICHARDS, Hartland, Wis.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT Lakeside Sta., Fox Lake, Ill. (New management.) Handsomest place on Fox Lake; 1,000 ft. lake front; good eating; all summer amusements. ROBERT HOEHNINK, Prop.

THE TOBY INN, on Lake Maria, Antioch, Ill. Bathing beach unexcelled. Good bathing and fishing. FIRST-CLASS TABLE. Special rates to families. Take Wisconsin Central. A. TOBIASON.

COLDWATER CANYON FARM AT WISCONSIN DELLS.
Cool, delightful. Write for circular. $7 and $8 per week. MRS. L. A. BERRY, Kilbourn, Wisconsin.

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

North Shore Health Resort,
On Lake Michigan and Sheridan Drive,
WINNETKA, ILL.
Thirty-five minutes ride from Chicago on Northwestern Railway.

Ideal for rest, convalescence, and out-of-door recreations.

Modern European equipment. Special diet and care for the successful treatment of CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, DIGESTIVE DISORDERS, DIABETES, HEART DISEASES.

INSPECTION INVITED. *WRITE FOR BOOKLET.*

SUMMER RESORTS. WESTERN.

Chicago Beach Hotel
American and European Plan.
51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago
Out of the city, yet within 10 minutes of it. Its 1,000 feet of broad veranda; 450 handsomely furnished outside rooms with a lake view; 250 private baths. Automobilists and other guests should not miss
New European Dining Room overlooking Garden, Beach and Lake, where they will find perfect service & receive every attention.

EASTERN.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.
Delightful location. Beach front. 300 large, airy rooms; 100 baths; orchestra; fine casino. Illustrated booklet on request.
CHARLES E. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor. LYMAN J. WATBOUS, Manager.

HOTEL DENNIS, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the beach front with an unobstructed ocean view.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
Golf links privileges.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
WALTER J. BUDD.

CHALFONTE
is a modern fireproof hotel located on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City between the Piers. Always Open. Write for illustrations.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEA CLIFF INN, NANTUCKET, MASS. Cuisine Excellent. Efficient Service.
Bookings by E. M. GUILD, Treasurer, 31 Market Square, Providence, R. I.

WARM SPRINGS, are now open for guests. For circulars BATH CO., VA., and terms address—
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

THE OCEAN HOUSE
SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.,
is in every way New England's most attractive summer resort.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

EXCURSION and TRAVEL

"TAKE A REST"
IDEAL SUMMER VACATION EXCURSION
—TO—
NEW YORK AND THE BERMUDAS.
The Beautiful Coral Islands.
YACHTING, BOATING, GOLF, FISHING.
1,400 miles of ocean travel in the New Twin Screw Mail S. S. "BERMUDIAN" (5,500 tons).
Cheapest and best opportunity ever offered for a Summer Vacation. Send for particulars.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EUROPE Tours July 1 by specially chartered new fast S.S. Caledonia (9,400 tons), to Scotland, England, Ireland, France. $245, with attractive side trips to Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, Italy. Other tours in May, June and July. Exceptional advantages. Send for Programme 5.
FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
J. D. O'LEARY, 101 Adams St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

LASELL SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG WOMEN, Auburndale, Mass. Lasell has ideas and methods concerning the training of girls that make it an extraordinary school. The hands and the body are trained with the mind. Courses in Domestic Economy and Applied Housekeeping. Lessons in Sewing, Cooking, Dress Cutting, Millinery, Home Sanitation, Conversation and Walking—all without extra cost. Special advantages in Music and Art. 10 miles from Boston. Write for catalogue.
C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ILFRACOMBE (ENGLAND).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL
All good Americans stay there